

The Cabinet Decides to Recall General Weyler.

ALLOWED 20,000 MORE TROOPS.

Weyler Asked For the Confidence of the Government—Sagasta Answers Him by Announcing an Intended Change—Weyler Denies He Will Join Carlists.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of General Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Captain General Blanco Y. Arenas, Marquis of Pena-Plata, governor general of the island. The queen regent will sign the decree today.

According to El Heraldo 20,000 reinforcements will accompany General Blanco to Cuba.

In the course of the cable message sent by Captain General Weyler to Premier Sagasta, placing his post in Cuba at the disposal of the government, he said:

"If the functions with which the government had entrusted me had been merely those of governor general of Cuba, I should have hastened to resign. But the twofold character of my mission and my duty as commander-in-chief in the face of the enemy prevent my tendering a resignation."

"Nevertheless, although I can rely upon the absolute, unconditional support of the autonomist and constitutional parties, as well as upon public opinion, this would be insufficient without the confidence of the government, now more than ever necessary to me after the censure of which I have been made the object by the members and journals of the Liberal party and by public opinion in the United States, which latter is largely influenced by the former. This confidence would be necessary to enable me to put an end to the war, which has already been virtually concluded from our lines at Jucaro to Cape Antonio."

Senator Sagasta replied: "I thank you for your explanation and value your frankness. I wish to assure you that the government recognizes your services and values them as they deserve, but it thinks a change of policy, in order to succeed, requires that the authorities should be as one with the ministry."

"This has nothing to do with the confidence felt in you by the government, for the Liberals have always said that the responsibility for a given policy does not fall upon those who carry it out, but upon the government inspiring it. I shall communicate your decision to the government shortly."

HAVANA, Oct. 9.—General Weyler has given an emphatic and absolute denial to the reports that he would resist removal from his command in Cuba, and, in certain contingencies, might espouse the Carlist cause.

THE SEACOAST WATCHED.

Spaniards Fear Miss Cisneros May Escape to United States.

HAVANA, Oct. 9.—The escape of Senorita Evangelina Cisneros, otherwise Cossio Y. Cisneros, has caused quite a sensation in Havana.

The investigation made by the authorities has developed a number of additional facts in the case. It is now asserted that the young woman escaped between 11 o'clock and midnight of Wednesday over the roof of a neighboring house and through it to the street below.

The authorities found that a bridge of planks had been made for her escape across neighboring buildings from the prison.

Two young men, who rented a neighboring building, are suspected of helping her to escape. It is not known whether they were Americans or Cuban rebels.

It is alleged that she dragged 11 other women prisoners the night she escaped with "doctored" candy.

The seacoast is being watched to prevent her escape to the United States. Guards on duty when she escaped have been arrested.

THE PROSECUTION FINISHED.

More Impeachment Testimony In the Luttrell Trial.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The evidence of the prosecution in the trial of Adolf L. Luttrell is now before the jury. The closing testimony was of the same impeaching character that marked the evidence of the preceding day.

Prof. George Dorsey had his innuendoes made matters unpleasantly warm for Dr. Allport. Prof. Dorsey could have talked for hours upon the subject of osteology. He was primed with startling facts concerning bones, but the prosecution confined the young osteological expert to matters tending to counteract and refute the statements made by Dr. Allport, the chief expert of the defense. Mary Siemering's evidence was further impeached. The case will go to the jury probably next Friday.

Son of a Pittsburgh Demented.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Harry Munhall, reputed son of a Pittsburgh millionaire, is in the asylum at Danmug. Munhall was picked up on the street by the police three days ago in evidently a demented condition. He told his attendant his father lived in Pittsburgh and was worth \$3,000,000.

Another Strike at Hazleton.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 9.—The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre breaker employs, on the southside, are again on strike. The breaker hands found that they had been granted less than what they claim they were promised at the time of the settlement of the recent strike. Others are forced to be idle.

Triple Murderer Found Dead.

ELLIOTT CITY, Md., Oct. 9.—William Timmons, who shot and killed his wife's stepfather, William Hinton, fatally wounded his wife and shot Mrs. John Hinton, has been found dead, shot in the head.

DOOMED.

He received the brutal assault, a night of excitement, early in the night, in to Sheriff Plummer and others heard of it and tried to punish him. They uttered threats and curses. He kept Meiner in a state of fear all night. Meiner's statement has not been made public, except he says there are innocent men in this party of ten and he has given to the sheriff the names of others who are guilty. He says he does not propose to suffer alone.

A \$5,000,000 SHORTAGE.

Comptroller Fitch Finds That Brooklyn City Accounts Are Crooked.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Comptroller Fitch's expert accountants, who have been at work investigating the records and accounts of Brooklyn preparatory to consolidation, have found discrepancies in accounts amounting to \$5,000,000.

Officials of Brooklyn deny that there is or has been any malfeasance, and allow that the discrepancies reported by Comptroller Fitch's experts are due, in large part, to the defective system of bookkeeping followed in the towns which were recently annexed to Brooklyn.

FLOODED THE STREET.

Big Water Main Burst In Business Section of Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—The biggest water main in the city broke with a crashing noise in the downtown district and practically paralyzed business in that part of the city. The break occurred at the corner of St. Clair and Bond streets. Paving stones and dirt shot into the air and the column of water rose 30 feet.

The entire street was soon flooded to the depth of three feet, and the basements of every house and business block were flooded. It was fully an hour before the water could be turned off. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

Ohio Men Figured In the Proceedings at Ft. Wayne.

FR. WAYNE, Oct. 9.—The chief business before the northwest synod of the German Reformed church was the reception of greetings from other synods. Rev. L. J. Mayers of Illinois spoke for the synod of the interior; Rev. H. Nan, Ceylon, O., for the central synod and Rev. Paul Sommerhite of New York City for the eastern synod.

The report on the orphan's home at Fort Wayne was made by Rev. Bruce of Berne, Ind. The Rev. Hamish of Mendota, Ill., and the Rev. Baker of Cleveland were admitted to membership.

FORTY-NINE NEW CASES.

The Yellow Fever on the Increase at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—Forty-nine new cases have occurred here and four deaths from yellow fever. At Mobile there were six new cases. At Edwards there were 14 deaths and 10 new cases.

Meeting of Ohio Synod.

CANTON, Oct. 9.—At the meeting of the Ohio synod here Rev. Herbruck of Dayton was confirmed as acting editor of The Christian World, the church organ. Steps were taken looking to the ultimate acquiring of the paper by the synod. At the meeting Rev. E. Herbruck of Dayton and Rev. J. H. Romberger of Columbiana were inaugurated as trustees of Heidelberg Theological seminary at Tiffin.

President Will Vote in Canton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—President McKinley probably will go to Canton to vote at the November election. He probably will attend the opening of the Carnegie public library at Pittsburgh if his trip to Canton is not prevented at the last moment.

MURDERED WOMAN FOUND.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 9.—Gustave Harkness, an aged hermit, who lives in an old hut along the Schuylkill river, a short distance above this place, has found the body of an unknown young woman lying in the bushes. The woman had evidently been murdered.

THE CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—There was some discussion of the Cuban question and the seat conference at the cabinet meeting, but owing to the fact that both these matters are in a transitory condition, no definite action was decided upon.

FATHER TRAUTWEIN DEAD.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 9.—Rev. Father Edward W. Trautwein, pastor of St. Mary's German church in the Sixteenth ward, this city, has died suddenly at the pastoral residence of heart failure.

BROKE THE PACING RECORD.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 9.—At the Northern Horse Breeders' association here John R. Gentry and Robert J. broke the pacing record, going the mile in faultless style in 2:08.

Miles and Taylor Arrive.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Major General Nelson A. Miles has arrived here on the American liner St. Louis, as has Hannis Taylor, ex-United States minister to Spain.

Appointed an Ohioan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The secretary of the interior has appointed M. Frank Conser of Ohio supervisor of Indian schools.

Seminary Principal Dead.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—Mrs. Balingier Hitchcock, the principal of the Hollidaysburg Female seminary, is dead.

Oscar Wilde at Naples.

NAPLES, Oct. 9.—Oscar Wilde has arrived here from England. His health is broken down.

J. L. Downs Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—J. L. Downs of Cleveland, who shot himself here, has died.

BOIES ON CURRENCY.

Elaborates Windom's Plan—Thinks Chicago Platform Dead.

DES MOINES, Oct. 13.—Ex-Governor Boies has written a letter to The Leader upon the subject of bullion as a basis of national currency.

At the outset he asks the questions "Gold and silver bullion for money; is it practicable? Can they be made an absolute standard for the value of money?"

New York's Weekly Tribune answers in the affirmative, and today says: "Windom suggested the smallest ever known—thus: since 1892, and business character through banks the largest in Chicago 600 ever known in September, the Chicagoans, who profess anxiety about Cuba, or fever at the south, or a municipal election, still have some influence. Helping them just now is the fact that after extraordinary purchases for replenishment of stocks from any section or town there must necessarily be for a time less buying from that quarter. Yet business is still increasing, the productive force steadily enlarges, the distribution of wages affords an increasing fund for purchases and the foundations are laid for a larger business hereafter. The week's exchanges are 8.8 per cent larger than in 1892."

Crop reporters who have widely differed now agree in putting the yield of wheat at about 580,000,000 to 590,000,000 bushels, which is nearly 200,000,000 bushels more than will be required for home use, keeping stocks, as they were July 1, the lowest for seven years. As foreign reports indicate a larger demand, and exports since July 1 have been nearly as heavy as in the best past year, with 2,985,784 bushels from Atlantic ports, flour included, for the last week, against 2,340,571 last year, recovery of 1 1/2 cents in price for week is not without reason. Western receipts continue to exceed last year's, 8,001,221 bushels against 7,243,969 for the week. With these favorable reports of yield corn exports fall short slightly, with small difference in price. Cotton is unchanged in price, with larger consuming demand, though big crop estimates do not appear to be disputed.

A large increase in the production of pigiron and the heavy realizing as of lots held on speculation have caused a decline of 15 cents to \$10.00 for Bessemer at Pittsburgh, though Grey forge there has advanced 25 cents, and pigiron is stronger at Chicago and eastern markets. But finished products grow stronger, with a demand outrunning the capacity of works in operation in many branches, so that delays in delivery are in sheets and tinplate bars embarrassing, and in some other branches orders cannot be filled within one or two months. Building of more vessels on the lakes and seacoast, heavy orders for sheets, bars, rods and pipe, have caused advances averaging half of 1 per cent for the week on all classes, but the general gain is yet not quite 1 1/2 per cent from the lowest point. Reports of combination in steel rails are denied, and it is said that only three large producers will agree on prices, while the rest and wire compact appears to be still in the future.

Wool has now reached an average of 20 3/4 cents per pound, for 100 quotations of domestic by Coates Bros. of Philadelphia, showing a rise of 8 cents since a year ago, with a much heavier rise on some qualities, but following an average decline of 11 cents in March, 1893. Speculative sales still account for most of the aggregate, which has been at the chief markets 14,334,000 pounds for the week, of which 8,565,890 were domestic, but manufacturers are purchasing some wool for mixture with the cheaper wool held for some months past. The rise has so greatly exceeded the advance in prices of woolen goods that the mills might have to pause, but for the very large stocks purchased in advance. Goods are strong, with a further advance in some grades, but in the aggregate this far not 2 1/2 per cent from the lowest point, against 60 per cent advance in the average price of wool.

Failures for the week have been 212 in the United States, against 296 last year and 29 in Canada, against 46 last year.

PROMINENT MEN IMPLICATED.

A Gang Arrested For Robbing Railroad Cars in Georgia.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 9.—The investigation of the Bohannan car gang robbery by the Whitehead county (Ga.) grand jury has brought forth some sensational disclosures, and throws the little city of Dalton, 40 miles south of here, into an uproar. The jury has discovered that the gang has stolen over \$100,000 and has been working systematically for years.

In addition to finding 13 indictments against each member of the gang the jury has found indictments against the following leading merchants of Dalton for working in complicity with the gang and receiving stolen goods: John Bender, member of council; Dr. E. W. Peoples, Jr., G. W. Cannon, Anderson Giddings.

GAGE DEDICATED THE SCHOOL.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 9.—The Bradley polytechnic institute, to which a wealthy Peoria lady, Mrs. Lydia Bradley, has given \$2,000,000, has been dedicated here. The most notable feature on the program was the dedicatory address by Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury.

Bryan One of the Speakers.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 9.—The celebration of Nebraska day at the Nashville centennial exposition was a notable success. The exercises at the auditorium consisted of addresses by Governor Taylor, Governor Holcomb, Hon. W. J. Bryan, Senator Allen and others.

Gold Coming This Way.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Lazard Freres have engaged \$1,500,000 in gold in Paris for shipment on the La Corgogne and \$750,000 in gold in London for shipment on the Paris, making the total for the movement since Sept. 30, \$7,600,000.

The Weather.

Fair and cool; local showers on the lake; brisk to high northwesterly winds, diminishing in force.

SHERMAN'S KEEN NOTE

Expresses Surprise at England's Peculiar Action.

SALISBURY PRETENDED TO AGREE.

He Made No Objection to Japan and Russia Participating in the Seal Conference as Late as Sept. 23—Separate Meeting Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary Sherman has written a reply to the note of Lord Salisbury expressing "Great Britain's declaration to take part in a Bering sea conference in which Japan and Russia are to participate."

He said that the British government was not prepared to agree to the terms of the conference, and that the British government was not prepared to agree to the terms of the conference.

COLLIERIES, Oct. 9.—Secretary Sherman's note of the meeting here of glass stated, bore closed doors formed the only, so that of one of the most gigantic associations, from a commercial standpoint that they represented practically the entire glass industry of the United States. Their purpose is to bring under one head every glass manufacturing in the country. In this respect the meeting was completed. Only the details of the organization remain yet to be finished and these are expected to be brought to a close not later than next Tuesday.

The president is H. Sellers McKee of Pittsburgh, who is at the head of the largest glass manufacturing concern in America. The secretary is E. S. Phillips of New Castle, Pa., another very large manufacturer. J. A. Chambers of Pittsburgh, who ranks with the other two, is to be the general manager. The board of directors chosen are the president, secretary and general manager and T. F. Hart, Muncie, Ind., H. B. Smith, Hartford City, Ind., W. A. Gorby, Gas City, Ind., and William Lochter of Pittsburgh. The board of directors has left for New York to finish the details. It is expected to procure the charter for the new association in New Jersey. The object is to stop slashing in prices and secure a reasonable profit for all. Each company will be operated separately, the association controlling prices and output.

THE DIRECTORS SURPRISED.

A Stockholder Asked For Receiver For a Lined Oil Company.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—John W. Evans has brought suit against the Cleveland Linseed Oil company, in which he is a stockholder, asking for a receiver. He declares that there is a conspiracy on the part of the large stockholders to freeze out the smaller ones by transferring the company's property to one of their number on condition that he assumes all the debts. He declares that the conspirators represent that the company is in financial straits, whereas he knows it to be not true. The defendants, members of the board of directors of the company, profess to be astounded by Mr. Evans' suit. They say the company is sound financially and can pay its debts easily, and that there is no thought of transferring the property.

A BRIDEGROOM ARRESTED.

His Intended Bride and Another Man Accused of Robbery.

POWERS, Oct. 9.—Charles Hysall and Bert Wines, two members of a gang that has been terrorizing the inhabitants of Meigs and surrounding counties, have been arrested near here under sensational circumstances. Hysall was standing beside Miss Georgia Manley at the home of Squire Long awaiting the words that would have made them man and wife, when the officers suddenly appeared on the scene and made prisoners of the trio before any resistance could be offered. Wines, who was a guest at the intended wedding, started to run but was captured after leaving the officers a spirited chase.

Rewards aggregating \$2,000 have been offered for the capture and conviction of these two men and feeling is running high against them.

A \$200,000 BAZE.

Much Property Destroyed by a Fire at Gibsonburg.

TOLEDO, Oct. 9.—Fire broke out in Babcock's saloon at Gibsonburg and the postoffice, Eli Dice's grocery, Smith & McMillan's barber shop, George Kneip's restaurant, Frank Kirsch's barber shop, Shuman's saloon, C. J. Arnold's bakery, George Neuman's clothing store, Charles Herman's meat market, Babcock's saloon, Aaron Stansmyer's meat market, Mat Spatch's saloon, Swan's saloon, Ideal restaurant, Odd Fellows' block, Schumaker's hardware store, Dr. Johnson's house and barn and Flicker's house and barn were totally destroyed, together with contents. The estimated loss is \$200,000. Insurance light.

WEBSTER MONUMENT DEDICATED

Tribute of Ninety-Eighth O. V. I. Veterans to Their Commander.

STEEBURNVILLE, Oct. 9.—The reunion of the Ninety-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry and the dedication of the Webster monument brought a great crowd to this city. The monument was unveiled by Miss Eva Mae Webster of St. Louis, granddaughter of Colonel Webster. Hon. John M. Cook of this city followed with an address.

CRIMINALS BY EXPRESS.

The Ohio penitentiary authorities and state officials are seriously planning a scheme to have criminals carried by express matter, thus doing away with the extra expense attached in sending deputies and the annoyances connected with it.

Suicides in German Army.

It is said that in the German army the soldiers commit suicide at the rate of 65 per annum in each 100,000 men.

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

The American Board Now in Session at New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13.—The eighty-seventh annual meeting of the board of commissioners for foreign missions is in session in the Hyperion theatre. After devotional exercises an address of welcome was delivered by Prof. George P. Fisher, D. D., of Yale university.

The annual report of the home department was presented by its secretary, Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D., of Boston. The concluding paragraph of the report says:

"We must have for the ensuing year \$30,000 more than was at the disposal of the committee last year. With this sum of money no new work can be begun, and no new missionaries can be appointed beyond the imperative calls for filling vacancies."

The treasurer's report was read by Treasurer Frank H. Higgins of Boston. The board is in debt \$4,130.

Rev. Dr. Charles C. Gregg made the following report from the middle district, including Connecticut, Ohio and the middle and South Atlantic states:

"The Indian famine relief fund which has been raised by the Christian Herald, amounting to nearly \$300,000, has called for frequent conferences. Perhaps \$50,000 for the Armenian relief work and the Indian famine fund have been raised, most of it within this district during the last two years, during the last two months 25 missionaries, nine of them going out for the first time, have sailed from this port. None of the receipts from the middle district have been received."

ST. ANDREW

He was received by St. Andrew house, and while there he was disturbed by Mrs. Hinshaw. She was with one of the girls, who shot her. She fought then, the first of the front door, and then fell dead. Brother

He, the husband, sprang from his bed and ran to her assistance. He was attacked by the burglars and stabbed. Then they fled. He started to follow them, he said, but they turned and shot him and continued their flight down the road. They had stolen a purse, he declared, containing \$150. An empty pocketbook was found in the road in front of the house, but it was noticeable that there were no footprints in the snow.

The neighbors believed the story, and much sympathy was expressed for the poor



REV. WILLIAM E. HINSHAW.

ular prayer because of the tragic death of his beautiful wife. The crime was heralded abroad as the work of desperate burglars, and for six weeks no suspicion whatever was attached to the preacher.

But one man doubted his innocence. That was Harry C. Webster, a Danville detective. He said nothing, but labored night and day, and during the third week in February he applied for a warrant charging W. E. Hinshaw with murder.

The preacher's trial commenced Sept. 4, 1895, and continued until Oct. 2. Expert medical testimony went to show that it would have been impossible for Mrs. Hinshaw to have fought the burglars after having been shot through the head.

The motive for the crime was supplied by the attorneys for the prosecution, who attempted to show that Hinshaw had become infatuated with a handsome young woman of Belleville, and the preacher's own actions tended to further this theory. The case made out by the state was so strong that Hinshaw was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The case became a noted one. Many doubted the guilt of the prisoner. Others firmly believed that he had killed his wife for the sake of the young woman in question. Many things happened to bring the case to light after Hinshaw was taken to the penitentiary, and when Baney's alleged confession was made a short time ago there were hundreds to say, "I told you so."

Baney sent for a lawyer and made such a detailed statement of the crime that there seemed to be no doubt of its truth. He offered to go over the ground and point out the actions of himself and his two alleged confederates, Guy Van Tassel and Kid Whitney, and for this purpose he was released from the penitentiary under guard for a period of five days. His explanation was so satisfactory that legal steps were being taken to free the preacher, when William Short, a brother-in-law of Baney, stepped in and killed the whole proceedings by an affidavit showing the utter falsity of Baney's confession.

Baney, it is said, made overtures to Hinshaw, and took upon himself the responsibility of making a confession, with the hope of being enabled to escape from prison. Hinshaw furnished a plan of his house and coached Baney in the details of the confession he was to make.

One remarkable feature of the case is the separation it caused between the parents of Mrs. Hinshaw. Her father believed the preacher guilty of the murder of his daughter. Her mother did not. This caused an estrangement, and they were divorced about a month ago.

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SPAIN'S ARTFUL REPLY

Ministers Believe the War Will Soon End.

FILIBUSTERING MUCH TO BLAME.

They Declare, in the Answer to the United States, that the Aid From This Country Has Proved the Rebellion in the Island of Cuba.

MADRID, Oct. 13.—It is semi-officially announced that the reply of Spain to the note presented by the United States minister general, Stewart L. Woodford, has been drafted by the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, and was submitted to the cabinet at its meeting today. The reply, it is stated, says that Spain is unable to fix exactly the date when the war will be over, but the ministers are persuaded it will not be long, because "the situation of the rebels is critical and the efforts of the Spanish troops are sure of success. Owing to the rebel situation and the concession of autonomy, administrative and economic which will be effective before January, the government hopes actual hostilities will finish shortly."

Spain, it is continued, of the Spanish troops are sufficient to secure the immediate pacification of the island, which it is asserted, "would have been more rapid if the rebels had not had the support of filibusters, who, under the shelter of the American flag, have contributed to maintain this state of affairs."

The government has decided that General Primo de Rivera is to retain command in the Philippine Islands, in gold that he may initiate the proposed ment has and reorganize that colony. Some time, "states Minister Woodford has fairly about the audience by the queen that it is being conducted."

ed at small margin of price from Washington impossible for any outsider McKim what the margin is. Exchange the insurer yesterday as a result of the gold, an deal of strength today up until near the close when a lot of stocks were thrown on the market by people who did not care to carry over holiday. The bank statement was not quite a favorable as expected. It showing decrease in deposits and reserves. The following is bank statement:

BANK STATEMENT.				
Reserve decreased.....				\$7,064,300
Loans decreased.....				282,300
Specie increased.....				1,534,400
Legal deposits decreased.....				4,302,300
Deposits decreased.....				2,616,000
Circulation increased.....				23,800

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
American Spirits.....	12			12
American Tobacco.....	50	50	47 1/2	47 1/2
Atchafalpa (M.D.).....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31	31 1/2
C. B. & Q.....	90 1/2	90 1/2	90	90
Chicago Gas.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Manhattan.....	165	165 1/2	165	165 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Rock Island.....	89 1/2	89 1/2	89	89 1/2
St. Paul.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Western Union.....	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—There was some trading on the curb and wheat had many friends. Cables were a fraction lower, but our market advanced from 91 1/2 to 92 1/2 on the curb. The closing was bullish.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—[By Associated Press]

—Hogs, active

BLANCO TO RULE CUBA

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"If the functions with which the government had entrusted me had been merely those of governor general of Cuba, I should have hastened to resign. But the twofold character of my mission and my duty as commander-in-chief in the face of the enemy prevent my tendering a resignation."

"Nevertheless, although I can rely upon the absolute, unconditional support of the autonomist and constitutional parties, as well as upon public opinion, this would be insufficient without the confidence of the government, now more than ever necessary to me after the censure of which I have been made the object by the members and journals of the Liberal party and by public opinion in the United States, which latter is largely influenced by the former. This confidence would be necessary to enable me to put an end to the war, which has already been virtually concluded from our lines at Juncaro to Cape Antonio."

Senior Sagasta replied: "I thank you for your explanation and value your frankness. I wish to assure you that the government recognizes your services and values them as they deserve, but it thinks a change of policy, in order to succeed, requires that the authorities should be as one with the ministry."

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HAVANA, Oct. 9.—The escape of Senorita Evangelina Cossio, otherwise Cossio Y. Cisneros, has caused quite a sensation in Havana.

The investigation made by the authorities has developed a number of additional facts in the case. It is now asserted that the young woman escaped between 11 o'clock and midnight of Wednesday over the roof of a neighboring house and through it to the street below.

The authorities found that a bridge of planks had been made for her escape across neighboring buildings from the prison.

Two young men, who rented a neighboring building, are suspected of helping her to escape. It is not known whether they were Americans or Cuban rebels.

It is alleged that she dragged 11 other women prisoners the night she escaped with "doctored" candy.

The seacoast is being watched to prevent her escape to the United States. Guards on duty when she escaped have been arrested.

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More Impeachment Testimony in the Lutetia Trial.

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CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Harry Munhall, reputed son of a Pittsburgh millionaire, is in the asylum at Danmug. Munhall was picked up on the street by the police three days ago in evidently a demented condition. He told his father's name and that he lived in Pittsburgh and was worth \$3,000,000.

Another Strike at Hazleton.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 9.—The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre breaker employees, on the southside, are again on strike. The breaker hands found that they had been granted less than what they claimed they were promised at the time of the settlement of the recent strike. Others are triple to idle.

Elkton Miner Found Dead.

ELKTON, Md., Oct. 9.—William Timmons, who shot and killed his wife's stepfather, William Hinton, fatally wounded his wife and shot Mrs. John Hinton, has been found dead, shot in the head.

A DASTARDLY CONFESSION.

One of the Newport Brutals Admits His Guilt—Others Angry.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—A special from Maysville, Ky., says that the prisoners received there from Newport for the brutal assault upon Mrs. Gleason had a night of excitement. "Dad" Meiner, early in the night, made a confession to Sheriff Plummer and the other prisoners heard of it and tried to organize to punish him.

They uttered threats and curses and kept Meiner in a state of fear all night. Meiner's statement has not been made public, except he says there are innocent men in this party of ten and he has given to the sheriff the names of others who are guilty. He says he does not propose to suffer alone.

A \$5,000,000 SHORTAGE.

Comptroller Fitch Finds That Brooklyn City Accounts Are Crooked.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Comptroller Fitch's expert accountants, who have been at work investigating the records and accounts of Brooklyn preparatory to consolidation, have found discrepancies in accounts amounting to \$5,000,000.

Officials of Brooklyn deny that there is or has been any malfeasance, and allow that the discrepancies reported by Comptroller Fitch's experts are due, in large part, to the defective system of bookkeeping followed in the towns which were recently annexed to Brooklyn.

FLOODED THE STREET.

Big Water Main Burst in Business Section of Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—The biggest water main in the city broke with a crashing noise in the downtown district and practically paralyzed business in that part of the city. The break occurred at the corner of St. Clair and Bond streets. Paving stones and dirt shot into the air and the column of water rose 30 feet.

The entire street was soon flooded to the depth of three feet, and the basements of every house and business block were flooded. It was fully an hour before the water could be turned off. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

Ohio Men Figure in the Proceedings at Ft. Wayne.

FT. WAYNE, Oct. 9.—The chief business before the northwest synod of the German Reformed church was the reception of greetings from other synods. Rev. L. J. Mayers of Illinois spoke for the synod of the interior; Rev. H. Nau, Ceylon, O., for the central synod and Rev. Paul Sommerhite of New York City for the eastern synod.

The report on the orphan's home at Fort Wayne was made by Rev. E. B. Berner, Ind. The Rev. Hamish of Mendota, Ill., and the Rev. Baker of Cleveland were admitted to membership.

FORTY-NINE NEW CASES.

The Yellow Fever on the Increase at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—Forty-nine new cases have occurred here and four deaths from yellow fever.

At Mobile there were six new cases. At Edwards there were 3 deaths and 19 new cases.

Meeting of Ohio Synod.

CANTON, Oct. 9.—At the meeting of the Ohio synod here Rev. Herbruck of Dayton was confirmed as acting editor of The Christian World, the church organ. Steps were taken looking to the ultimate acquiring of the paper by the synod. At the meeting Rev. E. Herbruck of Dayton and Rev. J. H. Roubert of Columbiana were inaugurated as trustees of Heidelberg Theological seminary at Tiffin.

President Will Vote in Canton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—President McKinley probably will go to Canton to vote at the November election. He probably will attend the opening of the Carnegie public library at Pittsburgh if his trip to Canton is not prevented at the last moment.

Murdered Woman Found.

POTTSWATER, Pa., Oct. 9.—Gustave Harkness, an aged hermit, who lives in an old hut along the Schuylkill river, has found the body of an unknown young woman lying in the bushes. The woman had evidently been murdered.

The Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—There was some discussion of the Cuban question and the seal conference at the cabinet meeting, but owing to the fact that both these matters are in a transitory condition, no definite action was decided upon.

Father Frankwein Dead.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 9.—Rev. Father Edward W. Trautwein, pastor of St. Mary's German church in the Sixteenth ward, this city, has died suddenly at the pastoral residence of heart failure.

Broke the Pacing Record.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 9.—At the Northern Horse Breeders' association here John R. Gentry and Robert J. broke the pacing record, going the mile in faultless style in 2:08.

Miles and Taylor Arrive.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Major General Nelson A. Miles has arrived here on the American liner St. Louis, as has Hannis Taylor, ex-United States minister to Spain.

Appointed an Othloman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The secretary of the interior has appointed M. Frank Conser of Ohio supervisor of Indian schools.

Seminary Principal Dead.

HOLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—Mrs. Balthasar Hitchcock, the principal of the Hollidaysburg Female seminary, is dead.

Oscar Wilde at Naples.

NAPLES, Oct. 9.—Oscar Wilde has arrived here from England. His health is broken down.

J. L. Downs Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—J. L. Downs of Cleveland, who shot himself here, has died.

SPECULATORS BUSY.

Express Fears to Effect Business in Their Favor.

TRADE GROWS NEVERTHELESS.

Crop Reporters, Who Formerly Disregarded, Now Unite in Announcing an Enormous Yield—Resumer Declines Owing to Heavy Production.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: While failures were the smallest ever known in any quarter since 1892, and business payments through banks the largest by \$268,000,000 ever known in September, the speculators, who profess anxiety about Cuba, or fever at the south, or a municipal election, still have some influence. Helping them just now is the fact that after extraordinary purchases for replenishment of stocks from any section or town there must necessarily be for a time less buying from that quarter. Yet business is still increasing, the productive force steadily enlarges, the distribution of wages affords an increasing fund for purchases and the foundations are laid for a larger business hereafter. The week's exchanges are 8.8 per cent larger than in 1892.

Crop reporters who have widely differed now agree in putting the yield of wheat at about 80,000,000 to 85,000,000 bushels, which is nearly 200,000,000 bushels more than will be required for home use, keeping stocks, as they were July 1, the lowest for seven years. As foreign reports indicate a larger demand, and exports since July 1 have been nearly as heavy as in the best past year, with 2,985,784 bushels, from Atlantic ports, flour included, for the last week, against 2,240,571 last year, recovery of 1½ cents in price for week is not without reason. Western receipts continue to exceed last year's, 8,001,221 bushels against 7,243,969 for the week. With these favorable reports of yield crop exports fall short slightly, with small difference in price. Cotton is unchanged in price, with larger consuming demand, though big crop estimates do not appear to be disputed.

A large increase in the production of pig iron and the heavy realization of old held on speculation have caused a decline of 15 cents to \$10.00 for Bessemer at Pittsburgh, though Grey forge there has advanced 25 cents, and pig iron is stronger at Chicago and eastern markets. But finished products grow stronger, with a demand outrunning the capacity of works in operation in many branches, so that delays in delivery are in sheets and tinplate bars embarrassing, and in some other branches orders cannot be filled within one or two months. Boiling of more vessels on the lakes and seas, and heavy orders for sheets, bars, rods and pipe have caused advances averaging half of 1 per cent for the week on all class, but the general gain is yet not quite 1 per cent from the lowest point. Reports of combination in steel rails are denied, and it is said that only three large producers will agree on prices, while the rod and wire compact appears to be still in the future.

Wool has now reached an average of 20.37 cents per pound, for 100 quotations of domestic by Coates Bros. of Philadelphia, showing a rise of 8 cents since a year ago, with a much heavier rise on some qualities, but following an average decline of 11 cents from March, 1893. Speculative sales still account for most of the aggregate, which has been at the chief markets 14,334,000 pounds for the week, of which 8,353,800 were domestic, but manufacturers are purchasing some wool for mixture with the cheaper wool held for some months past. The rise has so greatly exceeded the advance in prices of woolen goods that the mills might have to pause, but for the very large stocks purchased in advance. Goods are strong, with a further advance in some grades, but in the aggregate thus far not 30 per cent from the lowest point, against 60 per cent advance in the average price of wool.

PROMINENT MEN IMPLICATED.

A Gang Arrested For Robbing Railroad Cars in Georgia.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 9.—The investigation of the Bohannon car gang robberies by the Whitehead county (Ga.) grand jury has brought forth some sensational disclosures and throws the little city of Dalton, 40 miles south of here, into an uproar. The jury has discovered that the gang has stolen over \$100,000 and has been working systematically for years.

In addition to ending 18 indictments against each member of the gang the jury has found indictments against the following leading merchants of Dalton for working in complicity with the gang and receiving stolen goods: John Bender, member of council; Dr. E. W. M. Peoples, member of council; T. N. Peoples, Jr., G. W. Cannon, Anderson Giddings.

Gage Dedicated the School.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 9.—The Bradley polytechnic institute, to which a wealthy Peoria lady, Mrs. Lydia Bradley, has given \$25,000, has been dedicated here. The most notable feature of the program was the dedicatory address of Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury.

Bryan One of the Speakers.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 9.—The celebration of Nashville day at the Nashville centennial exposition was a notable success. The exercises at the auditorium consisted of addresses by Governor Taylor, Governor Holcomb, Hon. W. J. Bryan, Senator Allen and others.

Gold Coming This Way.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Lazard Freres have engaged \$1,500,000 in gold in Paris for shipment on the La Gascogne and \$750,000 in gold in London for shipment in the Paris, making the total for the movement since Sept. 30, \$7,600,000.

The Weather.

Fair and cool; local showers on the lake; brisk to high northwesterly winds, diminishing in force.

THE INTERSTATE LEAGUE.

Some Cities Remain Members—Powers Re-Elected President.

TOLEDO, Oct. 9.—A meeting of the owners and directors of the Interstate Baseball League has been held at the Burnett House here, with the following present: A. A. Anderson and J. U. Guggenheim, Youngstown; J. H. Burns, C. H. Vogel and Bert Howard, Mansfield; George W. Lamoree, New Castle; F. W. Torreyson, Wheeling; W. R. Armour, Dayton; F. S. Belson, Springfield; W. M. Myers, Fort Wayne, and C. J. Strobel, Toledo.

Reports from officers indicated the League to be in a good financial condition. It was decided that the League should consist of the same towns that constituted it last year. C. B. Powers of Pittsburgh was re-elected president, and C. J. Strobel, vice president. Of the \$500 deposited by each club as a guarantee last spring, \$425 was refunded, \$75 being retained as the guarantee for the initial meeting in the spring. Akron, Canton, Bay City, Saginaw and Grand Rapids made application to join the League, but admission was refused.

HUGE GLASS COMBINE.

All the Concerns in the United States Under One Head.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 9.—It developed that the meeting here of glass men behind closed doors formed the organization of one of the most gigantic associations from a commercial standpoint that has ever come into existence. They represented practically the entire glass industry of the United States. Their purpose is to bring under one head every glass manufactory in the country. In this respect the meeting was completed. Only the details of the organization remain yet to be finished and these are expected to be brought to a close not later than next Tuesday. The association is said to be as far-reaching in capital as the Standard Oil company.

The president is H. Sellers McKee of Pittsburgh, who is at the head of the largest glass manufacturing concern in America. The secretary is E. S. Phillips of New Castle, Pa., another very large manufacturer.

J. A. Chambers of Pittsburgh, who ranks with the other two, is to be the general manager.

The board of directors chosen are the president, secretary and general manager and T. F. Hart, Muncie, Ind.; H. B. Smith, Hartford City, Ind.; W. A. Gorbey, Gas City, Ind., and William Loehrer of Pittsburgh. The board of directors has left for New York to finish the details. It is expected to procure the charter for the new association in New Jersey. The object is to stop slashing in prices and secure a reasonable profit for all. Each company will be operated separately, the association controlling prices and output.

THE DIRECTORS SURPRISED.

A Stockholder Asked For Receiver For a Linsden Oil Company.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—John W. Evans has brought suit against the Cleveland Linsden Oil company, in which he is a stockholder, asking for a receiver. He declares that there is a conspiracy on the part of the large stockholders to freeze out the smaller ones by transferring the company's property to one of their number on condition that he assumes all the debts.

He declares that the conspirators represent that the company is in financial straits, whereas he knows it to be not true. The defendants' members of the board of directors of the company, he said, are to be astounded by Mr. Evans' suit. They say the company is sound financially and can pay its debts easily, and that there is no thought of transferring the property.

A BRIDEGROOM ARRESTED.

His Intended Bride and Another Man Accused of Robbery.

POMERY, Oct. 9.—Charles Hysall and Bert Wines, two members of a gang that has been terrorizing the inhabitants of Meigs and surrounding counties, have been arrested near here under sensational circumstances.

Hysall was standing beside Miss Georgia Manley at the home of Squire Long awaiting the words that would have made them man and wife, when the officers suddenly appeared on the scene and made prisoners of the trio before any resistance could be offered.

Wines, who was a guest at the intended wedding, started to run but was captured after leading the officers a spirited chase.

Rewards aggregating \$2,000 have been offered for the capture and conviction of these two men and feeling is running high against them.

A \$200,000 BAZE.

Much Property Destroyed by a Fire at Gibsonburg.

TOLEDO, Oct. 9.—Fire broke out in Babcock's saloon at Gibsonburg and the postoffice, Eli Dice's grocery, Smith & McMillan's barber shop, George Kneip's restaurant, Frank Kirsch's barber shop, Shuman's saloon, C. D. Arnold's bakery, George Neuman's clothing store, Charles Herman's meat market, Babcock's saloon, Aaron Staussmyer's meat market, Mat Spatch's saloon, Swan's saloon, Ideal restaurant, Odd Fellows' block, Schumaker's hardware store, Dr. Johnson's house and barn and Flicker's house and barn were totally destroyed, together with contents. The estimated loss is \$200,000. Insurance light.

WEBSTER MONUMENT DEDICATED.

Tribute of Ninety-Eighth O. V. I. Veterans to Their Commander.

STRENTSVILLE, Oct. 9.—The rennon of the Ninety-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry and the dedication of the Webster monument brought a great crowd to this city.

The monument was unveiled by Miss Eva Mae Webster of St. Louis, granddaughter of Colonel Webster. Hon. John M. Cook of this city followed with an address.

At the business meeting Uhrichville was chosen for the next reunion. The following officers were elected: President, J. C. Guthrie, Uhrichville; secretary, W. A. Pittenger, Denison; treasurer, H. O. Russell, Uhrichville; vice presidents, Albert Quigley, Harrison, W. A. Hunt, Belmont, R. G. Keen, Carroll, R. W. Walton, Tuscarawas, and J. D. Porter, Jefferson.

TWO CLEVER CONVICTS.

Patched Up a Confession That Promised to Free Them Both.

A METHODIST PREACHER'S CRIME.

New Developments in the Famous Case of Rev. William E. Hinshaw—A Murder Which Led to a Divorce Between the Parents of the Victim.

Rev. William E. Hinshaw will serve out his term of life imprisonment in the Indiana state prison. A few weeks ago he had high hopes of pardon owing to the confession of Noah Barclay, a fellow convict, which exonerated the Rev. Hinshaw of the crime for which he was convicted, but the confession has fallen through, and both Barclay and Hinshaw will remain in prison. It now transpires that by making his alleged confession Barclay hoped to gain the favor of his keepers and escape.

Hinshaw was a Methodist preacher at Belleville, Ind. He was a circuit rider, and had charge of four small churches. He was a man of pleasing appearance and very popular in that vicinity. He owned a comfortable home, and his wife was young and beautiful.

On the night of Jan. 9, 1895, pistol shots and cries of murder were heard issuing from the minister's house. Neighbors ran to the place and found Mrs. Hinshaw dead on the front porch, with a bullet wound in her head. A short distance away was found the preacher, where he had fallen, apparently exhausted, in a small snow-drift. He had a bullet in the hip and several razor cuts were found on his body. None of the wounds were serious.

He was revived and told his story. He declared that two burglars had entered the house, and while searching for booty they disturbed Mrs. Hinshaw, who awoke. She grappled with one of the burglars, who shot her. She fought them as far as the front door, and then fell dead on the porch.

He, the husband, sprang from his bed and ran to her assistance. He was attacked by the burglars and stabbed. Then they fled. He started to follow them, he said, but they turned and shot him and continued their flight down the road. They had stolen a purse, he declared, containing \$150. An empty pocketbook was found in the road in front of the house, but it was noticeable that there were no footprints in the snow.

The neighbors believed the story, and much sympathy was expressed for the poor



REV. WILLIAM E. HINSHAW.

ular young preacher because of the tragic death of his beautiful wife. The crime was heralded abroad as the work of desperate burglars, and for six weeks no suspicion whatever was attached to the preacher.

But one man doubted his innocence. That was Harry C. Webster, a Danville detective. He said nothing, but layed night and day, and during the third week in February he applied for a warrant charging W. E. Hinshaw with murder.

The preacher's trial commenced Sept. 4, 1895, and continued until Oct. 2. Expert medical testimony went to show that it would have been impossible for Mrs. Hinshaw to have fought the burglars after having been shot through the head.

The motive for the crime was supplied by the attorneys for the prosecution, who attempted to show that Hinshaw had become infatuated with a handsome young woman of Belleville, and the preacher's own actions tended to further this theory. The case made out by the state was so strong that Hinshaw was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The case became a noted one. Many doubted the guilt of the prisoner. Others firmly believed that he had killed his wife for the sake of the young woman in question.

Many things happened to bring the case to light after Hinshaw was taken to the penitentiary, and when Barclay's alleged confession was made a short time ago there were hundreds to say, "I told you so."

Bancro sent for a lawyer and made such a detailed statement of the crime that there seemed to be no doubt of its truth. He offered to go over the ground and his point out the actions of his wife and his two alleged confederates, Guy Van Tassel and Kid Whitney, and for this purpose he was released from the penitentiary under guard for a period of five days. His explanation was so satisfactory that the plan was being taken to free the preacher, when William Short, a brother-in-law of Barclay, stepped in and killed the whole proceedings by an affidavit showing the utter falsity of Bancro's confession.

Bancro, it is said, made overtures to Hinshaw, and took upon himself the responsibility of making a confession, with the hope of being enabled to escape from prison. Hinshaw furnished a plan of his house and coached Bancro in the details of the confession he was to make.

One remarkable feature of the case is the separation it caused between the parents of Mrs. Hinshaw. Her father believed the preacher guilty of the murder of his daughter. Her mother did not. This caused an estrangement, and they were divorced about a month ago.

Criminals by Express.

The Ohio penitentiary authorities and state officials are seriously planning a scheme to have criminals carried by express companies in steel wire cages as express matter, thus doing away with the extra expense attached in sending deputies and the annoyances connected with it.

Suicides in German Army.

It is said that in the German army the soldiers commit suicide at the rate of 65 per annum in each 100,000 men.

SPEAK OUT.

The Search-Light of Publicity is Pleasing Massillon People.

Publicity is what the people want. Let the public speak on the subject. There has been too much claim, too little proof. Claims made by strangers are not proof. Claims endorsed by strangers are not proof.

There is only one kind of proof for a Massillon citizen.

The experience of people we know. When friends and neighbors endorse. Make public statement of their case. There can be no question about such evidence.

This is the proof we have. Which backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

No other kidney pills, no other kidney remedy.

Can produce such proof.

Here is one case of the many we have: Mrs. James Kerstetter, 83 North St., wife of Salesman Kerstetter, of Graze & Sonhalter, the grocers, says: "I suffered with kidney trouble for two years. It would not have been so bad had I been able to rest comfortably at night, but I could not lie on my back at all. My husband got Doan's Kidney Pills for me at Baltzly's drug store on Erie St., requesting me to try them as I had used so much medicine and never received any benefit from it. The first box made quite an improvement. I followed it up with two more and I grew better gradually but sure. Doan's Kidney Pills did me more good than anything I took. I can honestly recommend a trial of them to any one. They can do no harm and I am sure they will do good for I have reasons for thinking so."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Made by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports from the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The appearance regular Exchange firms as importers of gold this week is evident that the movement has begun and will continue for some time. As stated yesterday a peculiarity about the present movement is that it is being conducted by all concerned at small margin of profits. It is quite impossible for any outsiders to figure what the margin is. Exchange was firmer yesterday as a result of the gold importations. Market displayed a great deal of strength today up until near the close when a lot of stocks were thrown on the market by people who did not care to carry over holiday. The bank statement was not quite as favorable as expected. It showing decrease in deposits and reserves. The following is bank statement:

BANK STATEMENT.				
Reserve decreased.....				\$1,064,400
Loans decreased.....				222,500
Specie increased.....				1,589,400
Legal deposits.....				4,202,500
Deposits decreased.....				2,618,000
Circulation increased.....				23,900

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

American Spirits.....			87 1/2	87 1/2
American Tobacco.....	80	80	77 1/2	77 1/2
Atchafalca (Pfd.).....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31	31 1/2
B. & Q.....	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
Calumet Gas.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Chattanooga & Nashville.....	53 1/2	53 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Chattanooga.....	105	105 1/2	103	103 1/2
Chicago & Pacific.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Rock Island.....	50 1/2	50 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
St. Paul.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Western Union.....	90 1/2	90 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2

THE SCOTCH.
(A valentine addressed to Mr. Ian MacLaren of Dumfries by his sincere admirer, John Kendrick Bangs.)
You've superseded our national game
And given to those who scoff
At national humors, you call
The wonderful game of golf.
You've put in the place of negro tales
The tales, which you say are true,
Of the dialectal queeriness of
Old Sandy MacGraw MacFlugh.
You've put on the necks of our duds no
brave,
All in line with your dominant plans,
Instead of the ties of the Englishmen
The plaids of the Scottish clans.
But in all of your lives there are just two
things
You Scotchmen will never do,
In spite your genius and dialect
And Sandy MacGraw MacFlugh.
Our climate is such you never can make,
No man or how much you vex,
Us wear the bare knees of the highland
man
Or the skirts of the opposite sex.
And finally, sir, it matters no jot
How hard you Scottish men try,
You'll never succeed with all of your Scotch
In spoiling our love for eye.
—Harper's Bazar.

OLEANDERS.

"Margaret! Is it possible? After so many years! Tell me you are not a dream, Margaret! Margaret!"
John Stair put out his hands as he spoke and caught both those of the woman firmly in his hold. She, rising from her seat, gazed at him with startled eyes and parted lips, while the flowers in her lap were scattered in a rosy mass about her feet.
"I was thinking of you," the man went on in a soft voice of entire gladness. "In all the years, the long ten years, since we said goodbye you have been in my remembrance always, always. At every little pause in the life which has been so full and yet so empty your face has come before me, and here just now, looking at the sea and the sunlight, the pain was more than I could bear. I turned to leave the terrace, and there you were among the flowers, Margaret. In all my life it is the first good turn that fate has done me. Tell me you are glad to see me again."

Margaret drew her hands from his with a sigh, still looking up at the thin, keen face, the gray eyes bent eagerly upon her.

"Glad—yes, I am glad," she said, but her voice was sad with the remembrance of long pain and much weeping. "It will be worse afterward—but for the moment—ah, John, how long the years have been! How lonely!"

There was a pause between them, and he sat beside her on the low bench, each afraid to break the silence, while he gathered up the flowers and laid them on her knees again. Round them azaleas and oleanders grew in a glowing curve of rosy color, shutting out the length of terrace. Before them, beyond the glitter of the white houses on the beach, lay the sea, blue and sail-flecked, meeting the blue curves of the cloudless sky in its serene mood.

"Tell me of yourself," he said at last, leaning forward and touching the flutter of black ribbons on her white dress. "I know so little—just a few meager lines in the paper or a chance remark in a man's letter. I know that he is dead, that you are free, but that is all. Tell me, Margaret."

The spell of his entreating voice was on her, and the long sorrow of her lonely life came to her in a vivid stroke which caught her by the throat in a sob and drowned the blueness of her eyes in tears.

"There is not much to tell," she answered, leaving her fingers in his clasp. "Six months after you left for India I was married to him, as you read, of course."

Her brow knitted sharply in an instant's contraction of pain, but he did not turn away.

"Yes?"

"Well, there it is—the story of my life," Margaret said, with a little smile sadder than her tears. "I was 20, penniless and pretty. I married a millionaire of 60, and you went to India. A silence, while the eyes of both were bent upon the sea and the sound of music from the hotel terrace above came faintly over the flowery screen around them."

"He was generous in his way," Margaret went on after a little. "He freed my father from the money he owed him, and the boys got on all right and Dolly made a good match. Father and mother got their part of the bargain, and he—well, he got his too."

John Stair flung her hand from him suddenly and turned away sharply.

"Ah, you winced!" said Margaret bitterly. "But for me—think of it—he was hard and miserly and coarse, and I was his wife and loved you."

Stair turned to her again.

"But now? You are free?"

"Yes," she answered slowly. "I am free. Two years ago he died and left me free and rich and childless. Tell me now, John—tell me about your wife."

"Ah, no; not now," Stair said eagerly. "Let us forget for a few hours—forget all except that we have been so long apart that we have met again, Margaret."

"No, no, you shall tell me," Margaret cried sharply. "Why, why did you marry? You were a man, and strong. There was no one to torture you. You shall tell me."

The eager look on Stair's keen face faded, and his face grew white.

"It was in India. I was ill, down for months with fever, and she nursed me at the risk of her own life and good name. I could do nothing else but marry her. Poor Martha!"

"Martha—is that her name?"

and very plain. Her whole soul and affection, I think, is centered in her. She worships him!"
"Ah, she has a child?"
"Yes. The little one was born in India, grew up very delicate, and two years ago she brought him home. He is all right now, I believe, and she seems happy about him at last. I got leave about a month before I expected. She does not know that I am in Europe. I wandered here out of my way—not being in a hurry to get home to Martha, and found you, Margaret."
The thrill of gladness softened his voice again as he uttered her name, so long unspoken, and his eyes noted tenderly every little detail of her beauty, the glitter of her fair hair, the curves of her lovely face, the folds of her soft white dress. From the terrace above the sound of the music came faintly in a dreamy air. A warm, light breeze touched the laces and ribbons of her dress and swayed the leaves above them till the little lights and shadows danced to and fro over her figure and the flowers on her lap. The years had only added to her beauty, and they had been so long apart.
"Better that you had not—in the end better a thousand times. We must pay for it afterward with such a heavy price! Fate has been such a heavy usurer to us, my dear."

"If I could only pay for both of us," said Stair. "But, in spite of the price, tell me, Margaret, you are glad that we have met. Let fate exact what price she will, tell me that you are glad just for one minute—glad to be together and alone, dearest."

His lips touched hers, and for a moment he laid his hand on her shoulder. The music waivered above them, and the breeze gave a shivering sigh and left them alone, while for a minute's space life and time and the universe itself were forgotten. Then with a footfall as light as the leaves which the breeze stirred a woman came round the curve of the flowery screen and stood before them. She was very small and plain, with a wan, white face, from which the pale hair was parted in sedate, smooth bands, and her dress fell in somber folds upon the rosy blossoms which the wind had scattered from Margaret's knees to the ground. Her empty hands were interlaced, one upon another, and pressed against her bosom.

"I—heard you—a little while ago," she said after a moment, while Stair and Margaret sat dumb. "I was on the seat beyond. I heard John's voice and what he said. I am Martha."

Stair had sprung to his feet and stood looking down at her. Margaret buried her face in her hands.

"I am Martha," the level, toneless voice went on gently, "and—the child—my little son—is dead."

Stair made a step forward, but she motioned him back with a gesture.

"He was ill again, a month ago, and the doctors said I should try a warmer climate. So I brought him here to the sun and the flowers. He died a week ago, my little son, and I came to gather the flowers he was so fond of and take them to him. He loved the color, and the earth is so brown and cold upon his grave." Again she clasped her hands upon her bosom and looked at Margaret with her sad eyes that were tearless. "I heard you, John, and what you said. It is true, I know. I am plain and homely, and you married me for pity. No, indeed, I do not blame you. You were very good. Many men would not have done so much. And now—the child is dead! And you"—she turned to Margaret with a break at last in her level voice—"you have gathered all the flowers I could reach!"

Slowly Margaret lifted up her face and looked at Stair's wife—wan, with hanging black garments and hands stretched out toward the blossoms on her lap. Almost without knowing, she lifted their mass of rosy color and laid it in those empty hands. Martha held them gently and stood looking at the two for a moment—the man who was her husband and the woman that he loved.

"I—will take them to the child," she said.

She turned away. In one moment the sunlight darkened to her eyes, and before Stair could catch her she had fallen on the marble of the terrace.

She had taken them to the child.—Madame.

Lime For Clover.

For a good many years past there has been a general complaint among farmers in the older states that it was impossible to get a catch of clover as freely as in older times. Some have attributed this to a lack of potash in the soil, and there is no doubt that light applications of potash have stimulated a growth of clover where it would fail otherwise, but it seems to be now a settled fact that the failure is more often caused by acidity of the soil that can be remedied by a moderate application of lime. Clover catches more freely in a lime-stone soil, and those farmers who have applied 10 or 15 bushels of lime to the acre have no trouble in growing an abundance of clover annually. We all know how freely it comes in wherever wood ashes are spread or even where there has been a little fire of brush in the field, and it is probably as much from the lime that is in these ashes as from the potash that the soil is made receptive to the clover plant.—J. H. Hale in Hartford Courant.

Taught a Lesson.

A good story is told of Lord Hawke, the cricketer. When playing at Sheffield one day, he invited a well known and highly respected "professional" to take lunch with him in the "gentlemen's" pavilion. One of Lord Hawke's colleagues thought it necessary to object to the presence of a professional player at the table. "Then, sir," said his lordship, turning to his friend, "since I cannot entertain you here perhaps I may have the pleasure of lunching with you." And with these words Lord Hawke proceeded to the players' meal in their pavilion.—Pearson's Weekly.

SHADOW OF A NAME.

BARRY PAINE'S TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF CHARLES CHADBANG.

Miseries of a Talented Man Who Bore the Cognomen of One of Dickens' Celebrated Characters Wrote Brilliantly, but Would Not Publish.

At 4 o'clock on the morning of Easter Sunday at his home near Malvern Well died Charles Chadbang.

With the name of Chadbang, thanks to Dickens, the reading world is familiar. It is associated with oiliness, hypocrisy and self seeking. At the very sound of the name the reminiscent grin starts on all faces. He is a national joke. But we pay for all our laughter, and we have paid for the Chadbang jest. I do not mean to say that the unhappy accident by which Dickens selected the name of Chadbang for his impostor was the cause of the death of Charles Chadbang. It was not. He died of an ordinary disease—consumption, in fact. But that unhappy accident did overshadow the whole of Charles Chadbang's life. It did prevent him from taking the place and fame to which he was justly entitled. It has prevented the general public from reading one single line of his very excellent works.

As his literary executor I have had no choice but to destroy every line of his manuscript, in accordance with his orders. Not a single copy has been taken, and not one word of his works that his friends remember may be committed to writing. I do not easily believe in the existence of genius, but I believe that Charles Chadbang had genius. Some, far more competent to judge than I am, thought the same. As I watched the last sparks die out in the big pile of burned paper it seemed a pity that so much work and such wonderful gifts should be all wasted for such a stupid, ignoble, maddening reason—because the author had inherited the name of a character in Dickens.

He was very sensitive, but, unlike most very sensitive men, he was not affected or vain. When I was first introduced to him, he said, laughing, that he was no relation to the original Chadbang. He revealed in Dickens and would quote the original Chadbang freely. I had known him a long time before I knew that the coincidence of the names gave him any trouble at all. It was long before I could make out why he would not publish anything. He used to give the most absurd reasons for his reticence, and when driven into a corner he would say that he was going to publish, but not yet. One night, when I had just finished a long story of his, I implored him to let me take it away with me to London and see what could be done. "No," he said. "Nobody would publish it." I told him that it might be refused by five men out of six, but that the sixth would afterward be proud that he had accepted it.

Then, quite unexpectedly, the secret came out. "No serious work," he said. "Could possibly do anything associated with the name of Chadbang." He said it so light heartedly that I thought he was once more putting me off with a wrong reason, but I soon found that he was sincere. He imagined reviewers making jests about his name and owned that he would not be able to stand it. This surprised me, for he frequently joked about his name himself, and so did his friends. He defended himself.

"That's different," he said. "That is in conversation, among men that I know. But I could not have some vulgar brute who did not know me at all doing the same thing in cold print. It would present my stuff from the wrong point of view. No, the associations of the name are too strong. If you are called Chadbang, you are called Chadbang, and there's an end of it. You may do what you like in private, but you can come before the public only as an intemperate, hypocritical, delicious ass, and in no other character whatever."

He would not hear of a pseudonym or of anonymity. If his work succeeded, the secret would be found out, and he would be ashamed. If it did not succeed—and he did not think it would—it was not worth his while to add to the annual output of bad books. "Why make all this fuss about nothing?" I said, angry with his obstinacy. "If you think it matters one straw—though it does not—change your name once for all and be done with it." He said that it would be sheer cowardice, and he could not dream of it.

Very unfortunately, he had private means. Poverty might have driven him to overcome his sensitiveness and to publish. Had he done so it would have been curious to watch the growth of an entirely new set of associations around the name Chadbang. I think he was strong enough to have redeemed the name.

He was unmarried—said that he did not believe in the hereditary principles as applied to jokes. His real reason for not marrying was, of course, the disease of which he died. He worked exceedingly hard, and, as he knew, to no purpose. He would not own that he took pleasure in his work. "No," he said, "it's like smoking—I get no pleasure from it, but I should miss it if I gave it up." He took enormous pains with his work and finished it as thoroughly as though it were to constitute his appeal to the world on the following day. He kept the final copy of everything he approved, but his instructions were that it was all to be burned as soon as possible after his death.—Barry Pain in Black and White.

Making Antiques.

In a case before a London magistrate the question was as to the ownership of some antique ornolu articles, and two workmen, who stoutly claimed the articles, said that they "made" them. To prove their assertion they set to work in court and showed how ornolu was made "Antique" with pumice powder.

TAXES FOR 1897.
Notice to Tax-Payers of Stark County.

In pursuance of law, I hereby notify the Tax-payers of Stark County that the rates of Taxation for the year 1897 are correctly stated in the following Tables, showing the amount of Tax levied on each dollar of valuation of taxable property, as charged upon the Tax Duplicate of said County, for the year 1897:

TOWNSHIPS	STATE	COUNTY	ROAD	TOWNSHIP	SCHOOL	SUNDRY SPECIAL	POOR	DEC. RATE	JUNE RATE	TOTAL
Bethlehem	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Canton	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Jackson	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Lake	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Lawrence	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Lexington	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Marlboro	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Marshall	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Shadburg	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Paris	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Perry	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Pike	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Plain	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Sandy	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Sugarcreek	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Tuscarawas	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Washington	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82

CORPORATION AND SPECIAL SCHOOL	STATE & COUNTY	ROAD	TOWNSHIP	CORPORATION	SCHOOL	POOR	DEC. RATE	JUNE RATE	TOTAL
Alliance	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Beech City	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Canton	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Canal Fulton	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Chillicothe	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Clinton	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Hostetter	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Lima	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Louisville	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Madison	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Massillon	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Minerva	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Mr. Union, Washington Tp.	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Mapleton	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Navarre	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
New Berlin	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
New Franklin	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Oshtemo	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Urbana	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Waynesburg	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Wilmot	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
West Brookfield	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82

STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	ROAD	TOWNSHIP	CORPORATION	SCHOOL	POOR	DEC. RATE	JUNE RATE	TOTAL
Ohio University	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
General Revenue	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
State Common School	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Sinking Fund	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82
Total	2.82	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.82

The Treasurer's office will be open between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. from the 1st day of October to the 20th day of December 1897, and from the 1st day of April to the 20th day of June, 1898, for the purpose of receiving taxes charged on the Tax Duplicate for the year 1897.
The law declares that "each person" charged with taxes on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of a County Treasurer may pay the full amount of such taxes on or before the 20th day of December, or one-half thereof on or before the 20th day of December, and the remaining amount thereof on or before the 20th day of June next ensuing; but all Road Taxes shall be paid prior to the 20th day of December.
The time being limited by law when the Treasurer and Auditor must make their settlement, and the Treasurer pay over the money to the proper authorities, the tax-payers are hereby notified that the Delinquent List will be made up immediately after the 20th of December, 1897.
When one-half of the taxes as aforesaid charged against any entry on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of the County Treasurer is not paid before the 20th day of December next, after the same has been so charged, or when the remainder of such taxes is not paid on or before the 20th day of June next thereafter, the County Treasurer shall proceed to collect the same by distress or otherwise, together with the penalty of 4 per cent on the amount of taxes so delinquent; and in all cases where such half of any taxes, other than real estate, has not been paid on the 20th of December, the whole amount of taxes, other than real estate, for the current year so charged, shall be due and delinquent, and shall be collected in the manner and with the penalty provided in this section.
When you ask by letter or postal card for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State in whose name, in what Township and Section, and Number of Lot, send stamp for answer.
Send money by Certificate of Deposit, Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Express. All checks taken at sender's risk.
While every effort will be made to accommodate all parties paying taxes, tax-payers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes, and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, a great deal of time and trouble, and prevent the disagreeable rush at the close of the season.
To insure a prompt answer, all inquiries made by letter regarding taxes, should be forwarded prior to December 10th and June 10th.

JACOB GEIB, Treasurer of Stark County, Ohio.
Treasurer's Office, Canton, Stark County, Ohio, October 1, 1897.

ELEGANT ROCOCO DESIGNS IN CARPETS.

are much in vogue this fall. As usual our stock Mirrors the fashion, while containing sufficient staple designs to meet the demand of quieter tastes.

...NEW FURNITURE...

Every Department now Filled with the Latest and Best.

BEDROOM SUITES

of first-class make can be produced and sold at a reasonable price. That is what we accomplish here and why we ask your trade.

This Bed with Dresser and Commode to match.
— ONLY \$15.00 —
We guarantee the construction and finish of this suit equal to any \$50.00 suites.

A Comfortable Chair

Will do more to make home homelike than anything else. You want a chair that you can relax yourself in and that will fit your body. Good chairs don't cost much if bought here.

Good Oil Cloths and Linoleums
for kitchen or bathroom. We can show you good floor coverings for any portion of your home at just the price you ought to pay.

STOVES

Don't buy a stove until you see our line and get our price. Don't buy anything until you see the NEW GOODS at

Benedict's White Palace,

...63-65...
S. Erie St.

BITS FROM BOLIVAR.

Many Matters That Interest People in That Locality.

BOLIVAR, Oct. 12.--Mrs. Susan Swank

and family have finished moving from

near Zoot to their property in Canal

street....Mr. White has moved from the

Sisson property to the Kline property, in

Depot street....Karl D. Fisher is home

from Wooster, owing to an attack of

malaria....C. R. Krefer was home over

Sunday from Dillonvale, where he is

employed on the W. & L. E. railway....

Miss Lottie Maurer is slowly recovering

from a severe attack of typhoid fever....

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Flad, a

daughter, Miss Mary Baker of New

Philadelphia, is visiting T. B. Baker....

Tanis Lessick has returned from a visit

to his sister, Mrs. Elmyria Brubaker, at

Columbiana. He reports he to be im-

proving very slowly....W. C. and O. W.

Keefe left last week for a combined busi-

ness and pleasure trip to Ada and vicinity

....L. F. Borngren is having several im-

provements made in his flour mill, un-

der the supervision of Mr. Hobbs, of

Applecreek....D. F. Lash is preparing

to build an addition to his hardware

store....There was a special bargain sale

at W. F. Kohl's, Saturday afternoon of

last week. It was the first, and we hope

it will not be the last one of its kind in

town....This part of the country is bad-

ly in need of rain. The pasture is

about all dead, and the air has not been

entirely free from dust for several weeks.

The health of the community is splen-

did considering the condition of the

weather....The intermediate depart-

ment of our school, was furnished with

a new slate blackboard last week....Our

male choir, under the management of

Harry M. Smith, has completed its

course of instruction, and is now ready

to fill engagements. Address all cor-

respondence to the manager....Miss

Lizzie Bidwell left, Monday, for Canton.

TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP.

Sunday School Workers of the Neighbor-

FAITH WORKS WONDERS

What the Salvationists Have

Done in Massillon.

THE RECORD OF A FEW YEARS.

Several Thousand Conversions Reported--

Many Dispirited Men and Women Turn-

ed From Their Bad Habits--The Corps

Captain Tells the Story of Army Work.

On Oct. 13, 1886, some peculiar people

paid a visit to the city of Massillon, who

were known to represent the Salvation

Army, their object being to establish

their work of preaching Christ in a plain

way to the poor and neglected of the

city. Their intention was made known

to the public and under leadership of

Capt. Inman, the old Music Hall on

Tremont street was secured for their

purpose. From the first intimation of

the fact curiosity and excitement seem-

ed to seize the people and in a very short

time Massillon was thoroughly aroused.

The most intense excitement seemed to

prevail, thousands of people out of curi-

osity visited the scene. So great were the

crowds and excitement that it was with

great difficulty on some occasions the

police were able to keep the tough ele-

ment from doing violence. But in spite

of every opposing evil the little hand-

ful of Salvationists persevered in their work,

and as a result many warm sympathetic

friends were won for the Army while

scores of souls professed conversion. Some

of roughest and most desperate charac-

ters of the city were led to God and their

lives reformed, among whom were Hol-

derson, Zundel, C. Smith, H. Dulabahn,

and many others. So complete was the

reformation that many of the more

refined people were amazed beyond all

comprehension and seemed to look upon

the work as being almost miraculous.

While others considered the Army only a

lot of enthusiasts whose zeal and excite-

ment would wear off in a short time.

They prophesied that the army was

not of a permanent nature, and that in

a few years it would be known only as a

MRS. FARMER SETTLES.

She Accepts \$3,500 from the Pennsylvania

Company.

The Canton News-Democrat states

that Mrs. Elizabeth Farmer, widow of

the late Moses Farmer, a farmer of North

Lawrence, who was killed as a result of

a railway collision near that place, was

on Monday given an order, through pro-

bate court to settle with the railway

company. The widow is to accept the

company's offer of \$3,500.

At the time of the accident Farmer

was standing near the railroad track,

when a wagon being driven by another

man was struck by a Pennsylvania en-

gine. Pieces of the wagon hit Farmer,

inflicting wounds which afterwards

caused his death.

THEIR BOND REDUCED.

Judge McCarty So Orders in the

Carnes-Hallock Case.

THAT COAL LAND SUIT DISMISSAL.

A Private Agreement Entered Into, the

Terms of Which are Not Yet Known--A

Corporation Sued for Damages--Miscel-

laneous Court House News.

CANTON, Oct. 11.--Dr. A. A. Hallock

and James Carnes, of Massillon, who

were recently indicted by the grand jury

for embezzlement, appeared in court this

morning to renew their bond. Their

bond, which before the report of the

grand jury had been fixed at \$2,000 each,

was reduced by Judge McCarty, today,

to \$1,000 each.

The dismissal from court at the plain-

tiff's request of the case of Anthony How-

ells and others vs. the Massillon Elm

Run Coal Company, J. H. and H. F. P.

Pocock and William Penman, was

brought about by agreement on the

part of both the plaintiffs and defend-

ants to enter into a written contract

adjusting all differences. This contract

has not yet been signed, therefore, it is

yet impossible to give a definite expla-

nation.

Depositions are being taken this after-

AN AUTUMN WEDDING.

The Yager-Harrison Nuptials

Tuesday Night.

HUNDREDS OF GUESTS PRESENT.

A Beautiful Bride Leaves Massillon to

Make Chicago Her Home--The Ceremony

at the Church Followed by a Brilliant

Reception at the Bride's Home.

One of the prettiest weddings of this

season of weddings, was that of Miss

Narcissa Elizabeth Harrison, daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. William Kiddle Harri-

son, and Mr. Louis Eugene Yager, of

Chicago, which occurred at seven o'clock

on Tuesday evening in the First Metho-

dist church, the wedding being followed

by a large reception at the Harrison

residence in North street. The scheme

of decoration at the church was artistic

and beautiful. The front of the organ

was hidden by branches of autumn

leaves, which formed a solid back

ground of color for the ferns and palms

which were massed within the chancel

rail; the pews were outlined with au-

tumn leaves and bunches of chrysanth-

emums; while ropes of smilax and white

ribbon hung from the pillars and top of

the organ.

As the guests were assembling a chor-

us of fifteen voices sang the bridal chor-

us from the Rose Maiden. The chorus

was directed by Miss Minnie Kihnu, and

was composed of the following: Miss

Jessie Russell, Miss Graham, Miss Grace

Rider, Miss Hammer, Miss Rigdon,

Miss Lydia McBride, Miss Goehler, Mr.

Thomas Brown, Mr. Davis, Mr. Stelling,

Mr. Conrad, Mr. Will Conrad, Mr. Earl

Hanna and Mr. Harris Snyder. The

organist was Mr. Alfred Baehrens.

At 7 o'clock the familiar Lohengrin

chorus announced the entrance of the

bridal party. The six bridesmaids and

six ushers entered the church from doors

on either side of the chancel, passed two

by two up the right hand aisle, across

the back of the church, and down the

left hand aisle, being followed from the

"Saved Her Life."



MRS. JOHN WALLETT, of Jefferson,

Wis., than whom none is more highly

esteemed or widely known, writes:

"In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe

and at the end of four months, in spite of

physicians, friends and good nursing could

do, my lungs heart and nervous system were

so completely wrecked, my life was de-

spaired of, my friends giving me up. I could

only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs

and heart pained me terribly and my cough

was most aggravating. I could not lie in

one position but a short time and not on my

left side at all. My husband brought me

Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I be-

gan taking them. When I had taken a half

bottle of each I was much better and contin-

uing persistently I took about a dozen bot-

tles and was completely restored to health to

the surprise of all.

Dr. Miles' Remedies

are sold by all drug-

gists under a positive

guarantee, first bottle

benefits or money re-

funded. Book on dis-

eases of the heart and

nervous free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

There were many out of town guests

present, those from Canton alone num-

bering over a hundred. Among others,

beside members of the bridal party, were

Mrs. Narcissa Griffin, the bride's grand-

mother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harrison,

Mrs. Theodore F. Brown, Mrs. George

Rankin, Mr. Frank J. Beal, Messrs. E.

K. and A. P. Harrison, and Mr. and Mrs.

Robert B. Miller, of Pittsburg; Messrs.

Thomas Bailey and John Bailey, of Mc-

Keesport, Pa.; Miss Sue Gillespie, of

Freeport, Pa., and Miss Saybolt, Miss

Elizabeth Bissman, and Mrs. Woods-

LOCAL MATTERS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Richardson, a son.

Mrs. Martin Brenner, who was seriously ill, is now convalescent.

Mrs. Henry Holtzbach has returned from a visit with friends in Youngstown.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Hickox, of Canal Dover, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hickox.

William Joyce has moved from Norwalk to Massillon. He is a fine inspector for the W & L. E.

Robert Reay is in Cleveland, the guest of the Hon. Thomas Austin, steward at the Cleveland state hospital.

Mrs. J. H. McLain left for New York this afternoon, to spend several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McLain.

The Harmonia band serenaded Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Shadnagle at their center street home, Friday evening, and was itself afterwards very pleasantly entertained.

David Jones settled the case in which he was defendant out of court, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Jones was arrested last Monday and taken before Squire Folger by Constable Morgan.

The jubilee singers who are coming here for the Salvation Army, will sing next Wednesday evening in the First M. E. church, and the following night in the Salvation Army barracks.

The class of '98 of the Massillon high school elected officers, Thursday afternoon, as follows: Melville Howard, president; Charles Arthur, vice president; Vesta V. Shoemaker, secretary; Nellie A. Spauler, treasurer.

The First English District of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other states, meets at Paris, this county, next Wednesday, and will be in session one week. Faith church of this city is connected with this district.

The prospects for the success of the lecture course are good. Season tickets have been placed at Bahner's for the convenience of patrons. The course is considered much better than last year's course, and the attendance will be larger.

Miss Bayless gave a dinner in honor of Mr. Wade Chance, in the Hotel Sailer ordinary, Friday night, the guests being Miss Burton, Miss Clara Burton, Miss McCue, Mr. Chance, Mr. Arvine Wailes, Mr. John Evans McLain, and Mr. George W. Culver.

Announcement was made today by Mr. and Mrs. James H. Tenney, of Dayton, of the marriage of their daughter, Grace Elwell, to Mr. Charles Edward Harrison, Wednesday, October the sixth, at Dayton. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison will be at home after November first at Massillon.

There has been a great scurrying among the bankers here, for the last day or two to secure small change with which to enable the coal operators to get out their pay rolls. All the tributary towns have been drained, and Cleveland called upon, and every demand was successfully met.

During the month ended September 30th, twenty inmates were accepted at the county infirmary, nine were discharged and one died, 28 being the total remaining. The expenditures for the month amounted to \$1,306.29, and the additional expenditures for out-door rest amounted to \$350.53.

Owing to the delay of a shipment of brick for Reed and Company the big brick factory cannot be operated for perhaps a week longer. John Kehler and William Jacobs arrived yesterday from Hawley, Pa., and J. A. Smith came today from Clayton, N. J. Most of the other blowers have arrived.

The child of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Albaugh, of Columbian Heights, who was seriously burned a few days ago, has grown considerably worse and at present there is little, if any, hope for its recovery. It may also be necessary to amputate Mrs. Albaugh's right hand, which was badly burned during her efforts to extinguish the flames which enveloped the child.

An important real estate transfer is pending which involves two pieces of property that are considered as being among the most valuable in the city. Papers have not yet been drawn, but it has been verbally agreed between J. H. Hunt and the heirs of the late Peter Sailer to exchange the Hunt home, in South Erie street, for the handsome Sailer residence, which is located in East Main street. In addition to the property Mr. Hunt is to pay the heirs a considerable sum of cash.

The Massillon Retail Grocers' Association has elected Frank C. Sailer, treasurer, and succeeded W. B. Martin, resigned, and W. A. Sonnenhalter was made secretary. Since the departure of George Demmon, a long time ago, the association has been without a regularly elected secretary. A temporary officer was always appointed, but a successor to Mr. Demmon was never elected. The picnic committee reported that all bills had been paid and that no money had been lost, there still being a few dollars in the treasury.

At the monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Stark county workhouse held on Tuesday of this week, it was decided to remove the force of convicts now engaged in improving the county road between Massillon and West Brookfield. Directors Loeffler, of Massillon, and Bennett, of Navarre, offered serious objections, claiming that work should be continued until the grading of Smith's hill had been completed, but the directors from the East end, Messrs. Love, of Alliance, and Werner and Baldwin, of Canton, objected, and the efforts of Messrs. Loeffler and Bennett were of no avail. Mr. Love objected to further

payment of bills for the month and to the men in a large prison at location where it costs but a trifle more per day to provide for the prisoners than it does in Canton. Tuesday evening the directors, excepting Mr. Baldwin, drove over the stretch of improved road west of the city, and the men were ordered to be removed at once. On Friday the order will be carried out.

COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

Mr. Volkmer's Affidavit—Dolings in the Department.
CANTON, Oct. 8.—Attorney Orlando C. Volkmer filed affidavits in the case of Bigger's executor vs. Harriet B. Doss, et al. which fully explains his connection with the case. He sets forth that he was not acting as attorney for the Dosses, further than to procure a loan for them and afterward to prepare a deed, and that if there was any intent to defraud that was not a party to it. Day, Lynch & Day, of Canton, represent Mr. Volkmer.

A petition has been filed by the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway company against the Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford, asking for judgment in the sum of \$606.20. The plaintiff company alleges the amount is due by reason of a risk taken by the defendant company to protect the plaintiff company from all damages accruing from suits against the plaintiff company or for expense in defending the plaintiff in actions brought. The action grows out of the suit of Joanna Eckley against the railway company in common pleas court.

The common pleas assignment for next week comprises forty-five cases, twenty-two having been assigned to Judge McCarty and twenty-three to Judge Taylor. Those of interest to Massillon are Russell & Co. vs. the New Philadelphia Iron and Steel Co.; Stoner vs. Wainwright, and Most vs. Genet. This morning Judge McCarty granted a divorce in the case of Long vs. Long. Judge Taylor has returned to Carrollton to remain over Sunday.

Samuel Burgert, guardian of Clara M. Rush has sued the heirs of the late Adam Koons petitioning the court to set aside his ward's interest. William McKimm has requested the issue of an injunction restraining the Mansfield Fire Insurance Company from turning over certain property to Anton Piero, until McKimm's claim of \$316.04 is satisfied.

Supplemental appraisement has been ordered in the estate of Aaron Altland, of Tuscarawas township. In the assignment of Leander Wallace, of Washington township, distribution of proceeds of sale of land has been ordered. A final account has been filed in the estate of George Lockert, of Sandy township. Marriage licenses have been granted to Adolph Dyle and Millicent List, Joseph Wilmos and Kate Puchs, and Robert Per Lee Grant and Edith Simms, of Massillon.

EARLY MORNING FIRE

Discovered Saturday Morning—The Origin Unknown.

The origin of the fire that destroyed the barn of H. Milowitz, a dealer in iron and rags, and the shop of Stigenbauer Bros., who manufacture glass chains, in South West street, is not known. The fire was discovered at about 3 o'clock. Policeman Seaman sending in the alarm. The Stigenbauer shop was a small frame structure and adjoined the Milowitz barn. It was the property of Felix Andrews and was insured. The glass-making apparatus and some furniture belonging to Perry Merrill, Jr., that had been stored therein, were totally destroyed.

Mr. Milowitz rented the other barn from Mrs. Mary Wagner and had \$100 insurance on his stock. The barn was insured for \$50. A horse belonging to Mr. Milowitz lost its life in the flames, being so situated that assistance could not reach it. It neighed piteously, and at one time got its head to an aperture in the boards and died just as there appeared to be a possibility of rescuing it.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

President McKinley Appoints a Number of Consuls.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—[By Associated Press]—The President today appointed John C. Ingersoll, Illinois, consul at Copenhagen; Joseph T. Hoke, West Virginia, Windsor, Nova Scotia; W. Irvine Shaw, Pennsylvania, Barranquilla, Colombia; Henry Brends, collector of customs at Buffalo; David M. Comingore, collector of Sixth district of Kentucky.

Mrs. Virginia Campbell Thompson, of Louisville, daughter of the late Alexander Campbell, is to have a \$1,500 appointment in the Congressional library. Mrs. Garfield made this her only request of this administration, in behalf of Mrs. Thompson.

He Killed a Policeman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—[By Associated Press]—John Ferriter, who has been on trial at Martinsville, Ind., for killing a policeman, Charles Ware, has been declared guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Ferriter killed Ware in this city, while resisting arrest.

A Fit of Melancholy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Jacob Feltzer, of Mexico, Ind., hanged himself in a livery stable in North Meriden street, last night. He had been taking treatment at a sanitarium near by, and in a fit of melancholy ended his life.

Indiana Marsh Fire.

CROWNS POINT.—[By Associated Press]—A most disastrous fire is raging in the Kankakee marsh. Thousands of tons of hay and many farm buildings have been destroyed. The fire is a repetition of that of 1895, which caused a loss of \$200,000.

For Pin Worms, Eczema, Hives, in fact, any of the various torturing, itchy diseases of the skin, Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

MEMOIRS OF ATHENS.

Continuation of Mr. Warren E. Russell's Experiences.

A VISIT TO MME. SCHLIEMANN.

The Americans See King George and His Stalwart Son—The Modern Greek and His Characteristics—The Island of Corfu and Its People.

A week ago Mr. Warren E. Russell contributed an article on modern Greece as he saw it, and in the following takes up the story where he left off, and concludes it:

Seated on the Acropolis, at the steps of the Parthenon, one cannot realize that fifty years ago the city stretched out below was a squalid little Turkish village with a single street of dilapidated little wooden sheds. Now it is the finest city of the Balkans. Its museums are superior—not only by their contents, which go without saying, but in their arrangement and in the intelligence by which they are employed to aid research—to most museums in the world. Her university is filled with students from all the countries of both continents. Railways, telegraphs and electric lights in general use denote progress. The people are fairly prosperous but not wealthy.

From the windows of our hotel we could look out less than ten miles and see Mt. Hymettus, from which comes the famous honey, and very often we saw the royal family driving, with its unmistakable livery of blue and white. Once, when we were driving down to the sea shore, we passed the democratic King George himself, attended only by his athletic son, who, by the way, is the one who some years ago saved the czar of Russia from the knife of a crazy fanatic while both were visiting in Japan; his daughter-in-law, who is the sister of King William II., and a lone fox terrier, all of whom were on foot. Our driver warned us of the approach of the party, and we were only too glad to show our respect and at the same time get a sight of him, so we pulled up by the side of the road and all saluted as he passed by; of course he returned it.

After visits to the Acropolis and its museums, Mars Hill, a barren rock not less than two hundred yards distant and from which Paul in 54 A. D. is supposed to have delivered that speech of which we have an account in the 17th chapter of Acts, and other less interesting points in that particular part of the city, one is attracted to the Modern University, the Polytechnic school and the National Archeological museum, in which latter are the magnificent relics which were excavated at Mycenae by that famous naturalized American, Dr. Heinrich Schliemann, (1822-1900). Schliemann was born in Germany and making a fortune in gold mining in California, he spent the latter years of his life in Greece excavating for antiquities. He was more successful than any one has been before or since. He has buried under a noble monument in Athens and his wife still resides there. A romantic story is told of their marriage. After the professor had lived a number of years in Athens, it is said that he gave out that he would marry any woman who could repeat Homer by heart, and that this accomplished Athenian presenting herself and fulfilling all the other requirements their marriage was arranged.

One day one of our party making it known in her unsubdued French to a young Grecian member of parliament, met on the steamer, that she would like, if possible, to pay her respects to Madame Schliemann, was informed within a few hours after that Mrs. Schliemann had appointed the next afternoon at 2 for an audience. While she did not dream that it was possible to see Madame Schliemann, of course she Ohion was delighted at the prospect, and went and enjoyed it very much, especially the house, through which she was shown by the mistress herself. All of her servants were dressed in the native Grecian costume, and she, speaking perfect American, was particularly gracious to the American representative, because, as she said, she herself claimed to be an American because she had married a man who was an American citizen.

We used to fairly rush to our windows at the sound of the bugle, which meant the turning out of a guard of fifty men or so for some member of the royal family who was leaving the palace to walk or drive. Even the departure of one of the baby princes in a perambulator provided this formality. One of the most striking things about Athens is the uniform of one battalion of King George's personal guard. It consists of a black zouave cap and jacket and a stiffly starched plaid skirt, knee breeches and pointed shoes with fur rosettes on the toes. For all their ridiculous dress, they are a fine body of athletic young men, who, it is said, have done most valiant service in the late war in spite of the great battle between the Greeks and the Persians.

We were in luck to be in Athens during an annual fete day on which all of the peasants, both men and women, in their eccentric native costumes, many made of sheepskins with the wool side out, holding their dances out on the open greens, a regular custom. The native shepherds from the hills were our particular admiration on account of their magnificent physique, each of them with their huge fur cloak thrown carelessly over their shoulders, a garment which serves as overcoat, mackintosh, blanket and bed in one. These are representatives of a race whose Spartan mothers sending their sons with

scholar to war said, "Return with this or on it."

Most beautiful sponges are sold on the street of Athens like peanuts here. Most beautiful fruit is sold on every street corner from panniers strapped to the sides of demure looking donkeys. Sculptors working in their little shops are seen about as commonly as we see marble workers and stone masons here. Of course Athens has many ancient monuments which are not to be described here.

As a people the Athenian Greeks are handsome and intelligent, always with black hair and olive skin. They are up to us in height and are clever and quick, being perfect fiends for languages. French is commonly spoken among the shops and the educated. Of course, after one masters modern Greeks, like Russians, any other tongue is learnable in a fortnight. One is struck with the leisurely mien of everyone and a no-hurry-we-will attend-to-it-tomorrow air. Everyone is differentially polite and the best book-shops are run by Germans just as they are in Sevilla, Rome, Cairo and probably other cities. Greece is not a producer and there is nothing native to buy but sponges and honey. The army and navy kicking its sword along between its heels is everywhere in evidence just as elsewhere in continental Europe, only not so offensive as in Germany where several times a day one feels he would like to kick some uniformed and scrubby upstarts pretty hard and often for impudence.

A grievous and offensive sight on Athens's streets is the carrying of the dead uncolored and exposed. Often the face of the body will be seen made up with paint and powder to simulate life. One reason Athens is so enjoyable is that the Rhinestones and the Newriches from New York do not go there.

We went to Greece expecting to spend one week, but not unlike other American visitors, we found that our visit was easily extended to two. We bade it good bye with much regret and made a silent vow that we would one day return. I can imagine no more pleasant sojourn than a winter spent in this delightful climate. Leaving Athens, a visit was made to ancient Olympia, which is a hopeless ruin, but of course attractive on account of its history. On our way to Patras, where we were to take the steamer, we passed along the side of the famous Corinth ship canal which was opened in August, 1893. It is three and one-half miles long, one hundred feet broad and twenty-six feet deep and in some places is cut from the solid rock to the depth of one hundred feet and over. It is a most beautiful piece of work and it will be remembered it was of great use to the Greeks in the late war in sending their vessels from one side of the peninsula to the other, thereby cutting off a two hundred mile sea journey.

Leaving Patras one night on an Italian steamer, we found ourselves the next morning in the harbor of Corfu. This island is one of the most beautiful and valuable possessions which Greece has, and it was ceded to her from England. It was planned to take the late czar of Russia there during his last illness, on account of the mild climate. We spent the good part of a week there in walking and driving about over their beautiful roads and visiting all points of interest, including the villa "Monrepos," which means "my repose," and is owned and used as a home in the summer by the king of Greece. The most beautiful building on this island is a more modern villa which belongs to the empress of Austria, and it might be added that this was the only place where the noble sixpence or a multiple thereof would not persuade the care takers to show one the sights within its walls.

Corfu is an island of 277 square miles and contains 115,000 inhabitants. Once upon a time when it was under British rule Mr. Gladstone was its governor and he resided there at the royal palace. On account of its mild climate it is a great resort for people with chest trouble. The peasant women there wear a peculiar head dress made by winding their hair over an immense cushion of curled hair or tow. One day some of us went to a high mountain to get a view of the sea, and while descending we passed a squalid little schoolhouse, where—from on sight at the suggestion of their teacher, the children tuned up with "God Save the Queen," taking us for subjects from the little island instead of residents of a country where each is a sovereign.

NOT FOR McLEAN.

Mayor Stahl Talks Politics—Artist Visits Navarre.

NAVARRA, Oct. 9.—There is no longer any doubt as to Mayor Stahl's position. He has boldly announced that he is not for McLean. He has not said that he will vote the Republican ticket, but he does not want to see John R. McLean sent to the senate. Edwin P. Matthews, of New Philadelphia, who painted the scenery of the opera house that has been Navarre's boast in years past, has brought a pleasant visit to a close and returned home. The opera house has since been converted into the factory of the Navarre Glass, Marble and Specialty Company. The young people of the town danced in the Bass hall in the Navarre house Friday evening. The orchestra also gave a concert, which made the occasion all the more enjoyable. Mrs. Laura Downey-Baker has returned to her home in Denver, Ind., after a pleasant visit with Navarre friends.

MORE AMERICAN SHIPS.

Contract Let for Four Fleet Coasting Ships.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Contracts will soon be awarded to the Delaware river ship builders, for two and possibly four of the fleetest coasting steamships, flying the American flag, to run between New York, Havana, Cuba, and Tuxpan, Mexico.

Wright's Colery Tea regulates liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

WHITE LEAD is like a great many other articles offered for sale; some good, some bad. (See list of the brands which are genuine, or good.) They are made by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. Avoid getting the other sort by making sure of the brand.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve homes of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD & OIL CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA, German Nat. Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TWO GREAT BOOKS.

The Independent Company considers itself very fortunate in being able to offer as premiums to subscribers the books described below. They will be furnished on the following terms:

The White House COOK BOOK

THE BEST COOK BOOK PRINTED. It more fully represents the progress and perfection of the culinary art than any previous work.

The "WHITE HOUSE" was compiled by Hugo Ziemann, steward of the White House under President Harrison, and Mrs. F. L. Gillette. It contains over 1,600 Cooking Recipes, besides recipes for toilet and household. Special articles on buying provisions, dinner giving, table etiquette, carving and care of sick.

A novel and most important department consists of carefully prepared menus for breakfast, luncheon and dinner, complete for one week in every month of the year.

Size 8 x 10 x 2. Cream white enamel cloth binding, illuminated title stamp, large type, wide margins, complete indexes. \$70 pages, illustrated.

A cuisine which won the applause of the famous "spread" to which the chefs of the world gathered in June, 1888, and from which they arose with appetites softened, after a long and arduous day.

Mrs. F. L. Gillette is no less proficient and capable, having made a life-long and thorough study of cookery and housekeeping, especially as adapted to the practical wants of average American homes.

The work is embellished with fine portraits of all the ladies of the White House. The book has been prepared with great care. Every recipe has been tried and tested, and it can be relied upon as one of the best of its kind. It is comprehensive, filling completely, it can be relied upon as one of the best of its kind. It embodies several original and commendable features, among which may be mentioned the menus for the holidays and for one week in each month in the year, thus covering all varieties of seasons, foods, the convenient classification and arrangement of topics; the simplified method of explanation in preparing an article in the order of manipulation, thereby enabling the most inexperienced to clearly comprehend it.

The subject of carving has been given a prominent place, not only because of its special importance in a work of this kind, but particularly because it contains entirely new and original designs, and is so far a departure from the usual mode of treating the subject.

Interesting information is given concerning the White House; how its hospitality is conducted, the menus served on special occasions, views of the interior.

The binding being of enameled cloth it can at any time be readily cleaned and made to look bright and fresh by simply rubbing it off with a damp cloth or sponge.

The Daily three months and the White House Cook Book, \$2.50.

The Semi-Weekly for one year and the Cook Book, \$2.00.

THE Farmer's Encyclopedia

EMBRACING ARTICLES BY WELL-KNOWN AUTHORITIES.

THE HORSE—Principles of treatment in training—Cure of Viciousness—Details of Methods for Subjection, etc.

THE COLT—From Birth to Halter, with illustrations.

HORSE HABITS—Good, Bad and Indifferent—How to Encourage, Control, etc., Illustrated.

SHOPPING—Plain Talk on an Important Subject, Showing Good and Bad Methods; illustrated.

DISEASES OF THE HORSE—Be Your Own Veterinary Surgeon—How to Diagnose.

CATTLE—Prevention of Diseases—Practical Remedies, etc.

CALVING—Natural Parturitions, Valuable Hints, etc.

SHEEP—How to Raise Them—Diseases—Their Prevention and Cure.

SWINE—Breeding—Care, Diseases, etc.

POULTRY—Breeds and Breeding—Care of—Diseases, etc.—Eggs and Incubators.

BEES—Culture and Care of.

THE DOG—His Needs—His Uses—How to Train—Diseases, etc.

TOILET—Useful Hints and Recipes.

HEALTH—How to Secure and Retain it—Simple and Valuable Remedies for Man, Woman and Child.

SOCIAL LIFE—The Family, the Home, the Young Man, the Young Woman, and Useful Home Suggestions that make all happier and life the more dear to all.

Size 8 x 5 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches, 636 pages, green cloth binding.

THE FARM—Its Equipment and Management.

GRASSES—What to Grow and How to Grow it.

FRUIT CULTURE—Principles and Care of.

DAIRYING—Points on Cow Breeding, etc. Milk, Buttermilk, Cheese and Vats.

COOKERY—Healthy Farm Recipes—Care of Invalids.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Contracts will soon be awarded to the Delaware river ship builders, for two and possibly four of the fleetest coasting steamships, flying the American flag, to run between New York, Havana, Cuba, and Tuxpan, Mexico.

Wright's Colery Tea regulates liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

Daily for three months and the Farmers' Encyclopedia, \$2.25.

The Semi-Weekly for one year and the Farmers' Encyclopedia, \$1.75.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. Fred Pufford has accepted a position with W. D. Benedict.

Important improvements have been finished in the Episcopal church yard.

Miss Julia Lyman, of Canton, was the guest of Mrs. Eliza Cassler Tuesday.

Jonas Lutz has returned from a visit to the home of his mother, near Canal Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Murphy and son Cletus, of Canal Fulton, spent Tuesday in the city.

Farmers' telephone No. 119 has been connected with the Massillon Central Business College.

John Pabst, of Layton Corners, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Myers, in Columbian Heights.

Joseph Erle has on exhibition at Morgan & Co.'s grocery a beet that weighs eleven pounds and six ounces, supposed to be the largest grown in the county.

Mrs. Peter Sailer and family, and C. O. Olson and family are moving to the Hunt residence, on Mt. Airy, and the occupants of the latter are now moving into the Sailer residence.

David Reed started last night that within ten days the big tank factory would be ready for operation. This will employ more than half of the force employed by the company.

A thief relieved of its store of good things the refrigerator that stands on the rear porch of the East Main street residence of Frank Crone, Tuesday evening, leaving behind him no clew to his identity.

Efforts are being made by farmers living near Alliance to form a stock company and start a large creamery in that city. The organizers purpose to supply the home market with milk and butter, and ship the surplus.

The total public school enrollment during September was 1,766, divided among the buildings as follows: North street, 464; East street, 323; Tremont street, 547; State street, 167; West Main street, 88; Richville avenue, 98; Cherry street, 79.

Mr. Nicholas Schneider gave a dinner, on Monday at his South Canal street residence, in honor of the return of his glass-blower friends from the east. Those present were: J. A. Smith, Jacob Roun, Joseph Jones, Wm. Jacobs, John Keleher and J. E. Oliver.

The postmaster-general has issued an order forbidding the renting of letter boxes to minors. The reason was assigned to be the numerous complaints of parents that their children were carrying on clandestine correspondence through the medium of boxes rented by them.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Curley surprised them at their South Erie street home, Monday evening, and assisted them in celebrating the twentieth anniversary of their wedding day. About seventy were present, and the evening was passed quickly and pleasantly.

The Canton News-Democrat says that Otto Hartel escaped from the workhouse guards yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He was driving a team and was allowed to go too far from the place where work was being done. He jumped from the wagon and made good his escape. The bloodhounds were not placed on his trail.

The Canton Journal says that at a meeting Saturday evening a half dozen young women organized a new bicycle club. The club members will adopt a new style of costume and will wear a suit similar to the masculine garb. The ladies appeared in their new togs Saturday evening and attracted wide attention.

A merry crowd of young people came from Canton in a hay wagon, on Monday, to spend the evening with the Misses Lulu and Alferetta Ritter, in North Mill street. These with a number of Massillon young folks had a jolly time dancing, playing and cards. After an excellent supper had been served the happy party left for home.

The state crop report, issued last Tuesday, shows total wheat yield in 1907, in Ohio, is 38,184,086 bushels, which is 17.67 bushels per acre. The quality is now 98 per cent. Oats, 878,270 bushels; barley, 384,028; rye, 642,004 bushels; corn, 97 per cent of full average crop; potatoes, 41 per cent; tobacco, 78 per cent.

The Washtenaw Evening Times, of Ann Arbor, says: "Dr. Harry L. Williams, a graduate of the U. of M. dental department, class of '90, was married October 6th to Miss Marie Antoinette Eddy, of Chicago, where the doctor is practicing his profession." Dr. Williams is an old Massillon boy, being the son of the Rev. R. L. Williams, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Orville citizens were startled on Thursday evening by the unseemly conduct of W. H. Dietrick, for some years a night employe at the Adams express office. The Crescent says he was taken in charge by Marshal Arnold and taken to the town hall, where an investigation revealed the sad fact that he had suddenly gone insane, and to prevent him from doing himself bodily harm, it was deemed best to keep him in custody.

In the case of Moses Farmer's executor against the Pennsylvania Railway Company, settlement of which was mentioned Tuesday, suit was brought to recover \$10,000. Moses Farmer, a resident of North Lawrence, was killed by being crushed under a beer wagon belonging to Anton Kopp, of Massillon. Mr. Farmer was standing on the sidewalk at North Lawrence awaiting the passage of a Ft. Wayne train, which struck the wagon and hurled it against him.

The rainfall of Monday night was a little less than one-half of an inch. It has laid the dust, saved the wheat, and refreshed things generally. William Welker says the wheat was already suf-

fering some, and had the drouth been prolonged, the crop would have been seriously damaged. Nothing else is in the ground. About the Welker farm the dust was as great a nuisance as elsewhere, and Mr. Welker and his neighbors are as grateful for the rain as the people in town.

The position of chief engineer will be abolished by the W. & L. E. receivers. "The action is taken," Receiver Blickensderfer says, "with a view of reducing expenses. Chief Engineer Sherman will locate in Toledo and engage in the practice of his profession for private concerns. He has already worked engaged for this winter. Mr. Sherman says that he finds plenty of business in his line without leaving the city."

The amazing daylight spook near West Lebanon, mentioned with names, dates and circumstances in the Monday INDEPENDENT continues to thrill the country from West Lebanon to Mt. Eaton. A Wooster Republican correspondent says: "Some of our braves have been on the scene ready for action, but have failed to find the object. If this is a gag some one is playing to scare the family, they ought to be hung up by their heels, for the family have trouble enough, without anyone making them any more. The man is helpless and has been for two years."

THE DAPPLE GRAY WINS

A Lively Race on the Speedway, Saturday Afternoon.

Fully two hundred people witnessed the horse race on Saturday afternoon at 4 p. m., on the Wales road speedway, between Hotspur Chief, owned by August Bremkamp and a dapple gray mare owned by Everhart Bros. The contest was a close and exciting one and was to be the best three in five heats. The Everhart mare took the first three heats and was declared the winner. The match was for \$10 a side. A number of outside bets were made and a great deal of money changed hands. After everything was over Christ Kouth put his horse on the track for a little exercise, and while going at a high rate of speed he lost control of his horse and a lively time followed. Mr. Kouth was thrown from the sulky but was not hurt. The sulky was badly wrecked. The horse escaped with several cuts on its hind leg and was otherwise injured.

BIDS FOR HEATING.

Propositions Opened for Important City Work.

The following bids were opened at noon Monday for the engine house heating contract, also the contract for constructing the Richville avenue storm sewer.

For heating the engine house proper, Theobald & Co., of Canton, bid \$648; W. H. McLain, of Massillon, \$621.30; George Ressler, of Canton, \$545. Prison and council chamber—Theobald & Co., \$272; W. H. McLain, \$220; George Ressler, \$161.

There were five bids for the Richville avenue storm water sewer, Charles Leonard being the lowest, the aggregate being \$297.38. Neidlinger & Rhine bid \$401.55; Seiler & Vogt, \$394.23; Otto Uhlen-dorf, \$349.58; Weible & Schott, \$499.48.

IS THEIR HOUSE HAUNTED?

George Dodez and Family Worried by Strange Noises.

WEST LEBANON, Oct. 11.—A mysterious something is disturbing the household of George Dodez, who is an invalid, and with his family resides between this place and Mt. Eaton. A week ago it began to sigh and moan, take catables and other things away and later bring them back.

It would create commotion in one place, attracting everybody there, and then disappear, leaving only a disordered room to tell of its visit. Singular as it may seem it is heard only in the day time. The Dodez family is much worried, and hail daylight with a nervous dread.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

Probate Court Bulletin and Marriage Licenses Issued.

CANTON, Oct. 13.—William C. Peters has been appointed guardian of James E. Corey, of Canton. In the estate of Cora Huberty, of Canton, private sale of real estate was ordered. In the estate of Solomon Reinhold, of Tuscarawas township, third partial account was filed. In the estate of Sarah Aley appraisement of real estate was approved and public sale ordered.

Marriage licenses: Louis E. Yager and Narcissa E. Harrison, of Massillon; W. F. Bender and Ella Essig, of Canton.

Crystal Spring Visitors.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 11.—The following Massillonians visited in town on Sunday: Misses Artie Otto and Nellie Gilliam, two charming telephone exchange operators, Sophia Kreen, Mary Kru-schinsky, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Schuck-ers and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Heitger. A party of young people came up the canal in Snyder's pleasure boat and enjoyed a few hours in town. They sailed back to Massillon at an early hour in the afternoon, being much benefited by their outing.

"For five weeks I lived on cold water, so to speak," writes a man who suffered terrible from indigestion.

He could hardly keep anything on his stomach. What stayed, was not properly digested and gave him terrible pains.

This is not an uncommon case. Dyspeptics don't get enough nourishment. They are generally thin and weak. They may eat enough, but they don't digest enough. Much of what they eat turns into poison. If this keeps on there's no telling what disease they may get next.

That's why it is best to take Shaker Digestive Cordial, as soon as symptoms of indigestion appear.

It cures all evils of indigestion, and prevents the evils which indigestion causes.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

NEW CASTLE WEDDING.

Marriage of Mr. Everhard and Miss May White.

NINE HUNDRED GUESTS PRESENT.

A Beautifully Arranged Affair in the First Presbyterian Church—Beautiful Gowns Worn—The Bride the Daughter of Form-City Clerk White of Massillon.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 13.—One of the largest church weddings that has taken place in this city in years, was solemnized Tuesday evening at half past six o'clock, in the First Presbyterian church. The bride was May Dunlap, daughter of Joseph R. White of this city, and the groom, Mr. Melville McCullough Everhard, of Massillon, O. The ceremony was performed by Dr. H. S. Jordan, pastor, in the presence of nine hundred guests. The Lohengrin wedding march was played by Mrs. W. W. Cubbison, organist of Trinity Episcopal church.

The maid of honor was Miss Florence White, sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Clara Burton, of Massillon, O.; Miss Minnie Wallace, of this city; Miss Anna Wallace, of Sewickley, and Miss Louise Euwer, of this city. The ushers were Mr. James Kurtz, of this city; Mr. Charles White, a brother of the bride; Mr. Robert K. Fast, of Canton, O.; and Mr. Charles Schmettau, of Toledo. The groom's best man was Mr. Prescott Burton, of Massillon, O.

The bride's gown was of white duchesse satin, trimmed with duchesse lace and tulle veil. The maid of honor wore white organdie over blue silk. The bridesmaids wore white organdie and pink sashes. A large reception was attended by 150 guests, at the home of the bride. The wedding dinner was served in a large tent in the yard. The Mendelssohn orchestra played for dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Everhard will go to Washington on their wedding journey and their future home will be at Massillon, O. Among guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Everhard, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Yost, Miss Clara Burton, and Mr. Prescott Burton, of Massillon, O.

LETTER FROM THE HILL.

Home from Europe—Sunday School Programme.

NEWMAN, Oct. 13.—John Daubledee and wife attended the Akron fair Wednesday and Thursday of last week. Jabez Thomas, of Navarre, but one of the oldest settlers in this vicinity, called on friends here Saturday and Sunday. County Commissioner R. B. Crawford and Councilman Robert Reay, of Massillon, made a tour of this neighborhood inspecting defective bridges Saturday. Mrs. Evan Stanford, of North Lawrence, circulated among her friends and old acquaintances last week. Sarah Prosser returned home from Europe last Thursday after spending the summer with relatives on the other side of the water. She is much pleased with her trip and comes home feeling that after all there is no place to her like Newman. Joseph Hershey, who held down a seat in the old stone school house in the early sixties, came here from his Illinois farm to renew old acquaintances and try to regain his lost health. He was born and raised on the Daier farm and left here about twenty-five years ago. Aaron Dale, of North Lawrence, made a business trip to our village on Tuesday.

Prof. Charles C. Crug, business manager of the Massillon Actual Business College, made a tour of this vicinity last Saturday in the interest of the college. The women of this place met at the home of Joshua Davis, last Wednesday, and held a sewing party for the benefit of the family. Miss Sadie Jefferson Morgan returned home from Youngstown last Sunday, after an enjoyable visit with her grandparents and other friends. The Sunday school programme given in the church, last Sunday, was appreciated by all present, and the house was crowded. The programme, "Harvest Home," was arranged by David C. Cook, of Chicago, and under the supervision of A. L. Williams and C. H. Roderick, was rendered in an excellent manner. The Democratic state executive committee must be given credit for endeavoring to establish one reform among the faithful, and that is, when arguing their points not to get angry. We look at this advice as being the greatest reform thus far attempted by the leaders of that party for some time, and we must say, from our personal observations, that reform is indeed very much needed in the local ranks of the Democratic party, and would do no harm if it was observed a little more in all parties, for a man is always at his best when he keeps cool.

ALBERT LAVIERS NOT DEAD.

The Fall From the Chestnut Tree Did Not Prove Fatal.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Oct. 13.—The report that has been in circulation in this vicinity of the death of Albert Laviers, aged 7 years, who fell from a chestnut tree not long ago, was proven untrue the other day by the appearance of the young man at school. While we all regret that there should have been any report at all, we are glad that there is no truth in it.

Croup Quickly Cured.

MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated Remedy is for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

BASE BALL BOYS BANQUETED.

Manager Wise Gives a Dinner to the Massillon Goodharts.

Manager Jacob W. Wise gave a dinner of five courses to his Goodharts in the large dining hall of the Hotel Sailer, Tuesday evening, and thus celebrated the close of the most successful baseball season that a Massillon team has ever enjoyed. Around the table were Manager Wise, Fred Wise, Charles Wise, R. L. Markel, Tom Jones, Harry Smith, B. Heyman, Julius Wittmann, Willard Gove, George Keller, Otto Buhmair, John Nolan, Jacob Bullach, Arthur Anderson, C. Heyman, T. F. McGinty and George Goodhart, in whose honor the club was named, and who presented it with handsome new uniforms shortly after organization.

The dinner was quite informal, and while there were no toasts or set speeches everybody had something to say. In the course of the evening, Manager Wise was given a handsome silver tea set, Ray L. Markel making the presentation speech, in which he voiced the sentiments of the entire team by saying that Manager Wise had worked assiduously to make the club what it was, and that that was its method of showing its appreciation. Manager Wise responded in a pleasant manner, thanking the team, and modestly saying that but for its co-operation, nothing could have been accomplished.

Before the first course each player found beneath his plate a check for \$47, this being the final division of the funds on hand. The club is now entirely free from debt, the players have each received a fair compensation for their season's work, and they have played and won more games than any other amateur team in the state. Altogether the Goodharts are to be congratulated upon their successful season, and Massillon is to be congratulated upon having a team that has reflected so much credit upon it.

WELCOME PAY DAY.

News From North Lawrence and Urban Hill.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Oct. 13.—Myrie Evans and O. Farmer returned last Wednesday from Iowa, to their loves on Urban Hill, concluding that Stark county is better for them than the best county in the Hawkeye state. Walter Mullins was in town on Friday. Sam Brown and Mr. Yarnell are both recovering from the accidents which befell them a week ago. Elmer Eschliman is nursing a very sore throat which disables him from his work. The Newman's Creek county trustees held a meeting on Monday at Farviewville. Charles Reinhold began school in District No. 4 auspiciously with a large enrollment, on Monday. Mr. C. B. Musser, teacher for District No. 3, was in our village last Sunday. Mrs. Daler visited her daughter, Anna Mock, on Thursday last. Mr. and Mrs. D. New-stetter attended the Miller reunion near Brookfield last week. The Rev. J. H. Smith was in Massillon on business last Tuesday. Many a home, in our community, was gladdened by the pay made at the mines last Saturday. Mr. Harris and family, of Akron, were guests at the home of Elizabeth Farmer on Sunday. Miss Lizzie Farmer was also home on Sunday. Thomas Hodgson buried his eldest son on Tuesday. Two rooms honored their departed school mate by marching to the cemetery in a body. Jacob Edwards had a valuable horse badly snaggled while hauling in the woods last Friday.

LOCAL RAILWAY NOTES.

Alex Cooper's Narrow Escape—The Survivors Leave Town.

Alex Cooper's engine crashed into the caboose of a train ahead, at Hartland, near Norwalk, Tuesday evening, but strange to say, no one was seriously injured. The caboose was reduced to splinters, and the engine was also damaged somewhat. The escape of Engineer-man Cooper and the fireman was miraculous. Mr. Cooper's friends felt considerable apprehension when they first heard of the wreck, but his safe arrival in Massillon this afternoon set their fears at rest.

The surveyors of the C. L. & W. railway who are now making a map of the road and who have been in Massillon and vicinity for some time past, went south today, having finished their work here.

A north bound C. L. & W. freight left the rails near Navarre station, Tuesday evening, and delayed two hours and a half, the accommodation train, of which Harry Lynch, of this city, is engineer.

THE PRIZE FIGHTER DEAD.

Outcome of a Charitable Entertainment in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Cummings, one of the principals in last night's prize fight, died this morning. Griffin, his opponent, has been arrested. The affair was advertised as a benefit for indigent yellow fever patients.

Seven new cases and five deaths were reported up to 1 p. m.

OVER SEVENTY YEARS OLD.

Banker Rockefeller Must Go to the Penitentiary.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Ex-Banker F. V. Rockefeller, convicted of receiving a deposit after he knew the bank was insolvent, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$14,000, and serve a year in the penitentiary. This was his second sentence. Still more indictments are pending. He is over seventy years old.

Glass Combination Completed.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—The organization of the window glass manufacturers has been completed at Camden, New Jersey, by filing articles of incorporation under the name of the American Window Glass Company. The capital stock is fixed at \$1,200,000, but the actual value of the plants is nearly \$30,000,000.

WORK OF THE COUNCIL.

Several Important Contracts are Awarded.

THE MAYOR'S QUARTERLY REPORT.

Plenty of Work attacked and Disposed of at Tuesday Night's Council Session—Contractor Leonard Declines to Grade Richville Avenue as Proposed.

The regular meeting of the city council was called to order at 7 o'clock Tuesday night, Messrs. Brown, Geltz, Kouth, Smith, and Jacoby being present. Messrs. Reay and Kramer, however, reported later. The street commissioner reported expenditures aggregating \$158.50 during the two weeks ending Oct. 9th, and Mr. Smith's motion to pay was agreed to.

The Mayor's financial report for the quarter ending September 30 was next read and accepted. Fines amounting to \$130 and license fees aggregating \$8 were collected. The marshal reported 89 persons imprisoned during the quarter and expended \$11 for subsistence. This report was accepted and an order for \$11 authorized.

The engineer and city clerk announced the bids for grading and graveling Richville avenue and East street, West Tremont and Grant street; bids for curbing and guttering the same and bids for heating the engine house and city prison. Previous publication of these bids has been made in THE INDEPENDENT.

The judiciary committee was granted further time in which to confer with the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company in regard to the renewal of the Navarre railway bond. The same committee did not favor combining the three sanitary ordinances in one. In relation to Mr. Paul's ordinance appropriating land for street purposes, the committee recommended that it be laid on the table until a preliminary resolution had been published as provided by law. Although in favor of extending the width of East Tremont street at the Sippo mill, the committee refrained from recommending the improvement this fall, owing to other and necessary improvements under way. On motions these reports were accepted.

The sewer committee recommended the passage of the health officer's ordinances.

The street and alley committee reported that Mr. Leonard refused to enter into contract for constructing the Richville avenue storm water sewer, and recommended the letting of the contract to Otto Uhlen-dorf, the next lowest bidder.

The report was accepted. In reference to the bids for grading and graveling, the committee asked that all Grant street bids be rejected, and requested the power to award contracts for other streets named to the lowest responsible bidder. This report was accepted and authority given on Mr. Smith's motion. An ordinance defining the mode of procedure and prosecution under the health laws, was read the second time, also the ordinance amending rule 9, section 201 and section 214 respectively of the revised ordinances.

On Mr. Kouth's motion the street commissioner was instructed to investigate, and if necessary clean East Oak street between Erie and the canal.

Mr. Paul's resolution to appropriate to land for street purposes, pertaining to the extension of Cypress and Andrew streets, was read. The mayor was ordered to serve notices accordingly.

On Mr. Geltz's motion the mayor was instructed to notify Mrs. Lyons to repair the sidewalk abutting her property, in Green street, with ashes.

All other reports of officers and committees not acted upon were laid on the table for one week.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

Strong Nerves

Nerves just as surely come from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla as does the cure of scrofula, salt rheum, or other so-called blood diseases. This is simply because the blood affects the condition of all th-

Nerves

bones, muscles and tissues. If it is impure it cannot properly sustain these parts. If made pure, rich, and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla, it carries health instead of disease, and repairs the worn, nervous system as no thing else can do. These nervous prostrations, hysteria, neuralgia, heart palpitation, are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, 25c.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



CRYSTAL SPRING HAPPY.

Business Booming and Everybody is Busy at Work.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 13.—State President Farms, of the United Mine Workers of America, will make a tour of the Massillon district the latter part of this month, and will act as an organizer among the miners and try to get them to again join the organization. All of the miners in this vicinity are working every day, and judging from the amount of traffic that passes through town, on the canal and over the C. L. & W. railroad, it seems as though prosperity has at least reached this section. The brewery is in full blast. The postmaster recently completed his annual quarterly report, which shows a decided gain over last year during the same period. Business in general is reported much better than it has been the past few years.

Conrad Kline is on the sick list.

Charles Palmer has the typhoid fever. Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Everhart, a daughter. John Beile has come home from Akron. County Commissioner Crawford was in town Saturday, looking at the river bridge, which is to be repaired in the near future. R. M. Reay, of Massillon, was in our village on Saturday. William Meiner has been pronounced out of danger. Raymond Mayer is sick with malaria fever. Levi Wilson made flying trips to Massillon last Saturday. George Nabel is spending his leisure moments with his new clarinet. A number of our young people attended the dance at Canal Fulton on Tuesday evening. Our quiet little village is being disturbed of late, every Saturday evening, by a lot of people, who, it seems, do not know the definition of the word peace. They seem to have a liking for fire arms, which they frequently discharge, and with their hoots and yells make the night disagreeable.

Two men, accompanied by their wives, who said they were from Cleveland, passed through town on foot, Tuesday evening, on their way to Beaver Falls, Pa. The Ganey-Preece Company is putting in another switch at its Brush Hill mine, making it more convenient to load coal. It also expects to increase its working force. Miss Laura Jones has fully recovered from the effects of her thrilling experience of Sunday evening. John Drillen, who some time was burnt about the face by a miner's lamp, is again all right. Quite a number of our people attended the entertainment at Newman on Sunday evening. On every nice day a large flag can be seen floating from a staff on the school building, which shows patriotism on part of our teachers. Wm Neusel is nursing a painful sore eye.

Arrested Marching Strikers.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Deputy sheriffs at Sandy Creek, DeArmit mines, arrested fifteen marching strikers, including members of the band. The prisoners were brought here. They deny any wrong intent. Chief Deputy Van said the men were rioters.

A Denver Sugar Enterprise.

DENVER, Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Plans are made for the investment here of half to a million dollars in beet sugar factories and refineries, and a hundred farmers are pledged to cultivate a thousand acres of beets to supply the material.

Will Continue on Strike.

BELLAIRE, Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers among the Bellaire steel workers have decided to remain on strike. Five hundred men are idle.

Mrs. Atkinson Is Free.

GLENVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—The jury in the case of Mrs. Gov. Atkinson failed to agree and was dismissed by court. The vote stood seven for acquittal, and five for conviction.

It's wonderful how much health has to do with married happiness. Sick-

ness affects the temper. You can't be happy nor make others happy if you're ailing. When you find yourself irritable, easily worried, beginning to "run-down," it's because your blood is getting poor. You need richer blood and more of it. Your blood-making organs need to be vitalized by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It imparts new power to produce an abundance of healthy, red corpuscles, and gives you a fresh supply of pure, rich blood. It's a blood-creator; it is for everyone whose blood is impure or in a poor, "run-down" condition. It prevents the germs of disease from getting a hold on your system. Even after a disease is settled on you, it is driven out by the blood-creating properties of the "Discovery." It is a perfect cure for general and nervous debility, catarrh, malaria, eczema, erysipelas, scrofula and every form of blood disease. It isn't called a consumption cure but even consumption,—which as its roots in the blood—is driven out by the Golden Medical Discovery if taken in time. The "Discovery" is the prescription of one of the most eminent physicians and medical writers in this country.

For fine tailoring don't look elsewhere. J. W. Foltz.

THE BUCKET SHOP GAME

Sharp Methods of Swindling Ambitious Speculators.

QUOTATIONS ARE MANIPULATED.

However the Market Goes, the Credulous Traders Are Fleeced—Country Speculators Are Easy Victims Recent Failures Serve to Point a Moral.

There is a lesson in the recent suspensions of the J. R. Willard & Co. and Reserve Commission company bucket shops which may be of benefit to people with speculative tendencies, says the Chicago Tribune. And right here it may be properly stated that bucket shops seldom fail in the ordinary acceptance of the word. When the market goes their way, the bucket shop men make money and keep it; when the market goes against them, the usual plan is to make money by suspending business and keeping the cash which their customers may have on deposit with them in the shape of margins or ostensible profits. It is almost as hard to beat a bucket shop as it is to win at a "bracket" game. A wise man may get away with a few bets if he is alert and calls for his winnings on every lucky deal, but if he plays an open protection game and allows his account to run he is sure to get the worst of it in the end.

J. R. Willard & Co. and the Reserve Commission company were representative establishments of their kind. They were conducted on the same general plan as hundreds of other concerns which are still running. Willard & Co. was merely the business name for Jay and Elmer Dwiggin, two shrewd young Hoosiers who came to Chicago in 1891 and cut a big apur in monetary and real estate circles under the tutelage of their uncle, Zimri Dwiggin, the financier of Columbia National bank fame. Zimri "busted" his bank and 27 of its dependent country correspondents, while his nephews made a smash in the realty line and later blossomed out as "commission" men in speculative lines. They operated in Chicago as J. R. Willard & Co. until the board of trade officials got after them, when they sold out the Chicago branch and transferred their main office to New York, managing from that city nearly 75 agencies in smaller towns.

Until recently the Reserve Commission company was known as C. C. Viall & Co. The reason for the change in name lay in the fact that John Hill, Jr., the anti-bucket shop fighter of the Chicago board of trade, had furnished the postal authorities with information which led the latter to stop Viall's mail. As Viall was doing a good business he merely switched his concern into the Reserve Commission company and kept it running. Like Willard & Co., the Reserve Commission company had an extensive patronage from country branches.

When the bull market set in good and strong and his country customers began to have big book profits in sight, Viall "laid down on them," as they say in speculative parlance. He had done the same thing before in Ohio, netting with a little under of \$500,000, and his last Chicago deal is believed to have been largely profitable in the way of consolidated margins.

The methods of Willard & Co. and the Reserve company were the same as obtain in all large bucket shops. Success depends almost entirely upon getting a large out of town trade. City patronage is taken, but it is the dollars of the country men that fatten up the game. This is due in the first place to the peculiar but positive fact that nearly every country man who plays the markets is a bull—his surroundings make him a believer in higher prices, no matter how the quotations may stand, and he is seldom able to master the intricacies of short selling. Estimates made by old time speculators tend to show that fully three-fourths of the granger operators are buyers. This in itself gives the bucket shop proprietor a big advantage, as he knows in advance which side of the market his trade will be on and is enabled to trim his deals accordingly. But by far the greatest advantage lies in the opportunity which an out of town clientele affords for juggling prices. Even the sharpest of city traders can be given the worst of it occasionally on quotations, but when a customer is hundreds of miles away from the legitimate market it is an easy matter to trim from him continually and systematically.

How is it done? In the first place most bucket shop trades are made on a 1 cent margin. From this is deducted at the start a commission of one-eighth of a cent for transacting the business, leaving the customer only seven-eighths of a cent to protect his deal against the fluctuations of the market. If the business were honestly conducted, this one eighth cent commis-



There is big money in the bucket shop business when the right kind of country connections are made in plain to every man who has ever given the subject attention. Here, again, the Dwiggin and Viall people afford good illustrations. Both concerns had handsome and expensively equipped offices in New York and Chicago and maintained agencies all over the country. From Minneapolis on the north, San Francisco on the west, and New Orleans on the south, they had a regular network of branch offices, from each of which poured in daily a stream of orders and money. One of these concerns had the most extensive private telegraph system in the world, the cost of which was over \$100,000 a year, and the other paid out something like \$75,000 for the same kind of service. They advertised on a liberal scale and were always on the hunt for new customers, the kind of people who want to make a fortune from a \$10 note being the ones most sought for.

He fills it in, taking the chance of the market going his way. In other words, the transaction is simply a bet, and the bucket shop man does his best to win the money by juggling quotations so as to freeze out the lamb at the other end of the wire. A man in Dubuque, Ia., says, thinks it would be a good thing to buy 5,000 bushels of wheat. He goes to the local office and finds the May option marked on the blackboard at 92 cents, with the market on an upward tendency. He makes out an order and hands it to the clerk with \$50 as a margin to protect the trade. Out of this \$50 is deducted for commissions, leaving the customer a balance of \$43.75. When the price drops to 91 1/8, which it does, but prices are advancing while he is still at the window 93 is



A TYPICAL BUCKET SHOP.

touched, and a little later 93 1/2 comes in as the price. This looks like a good profit, but the innocent does not get it. The bucket shop agent is no greenhorn. All orders are taken subject to approval in Chicago, or wherever the main office may be. This means that the trade is wired here, and the customer must wait for an "O. K." answer before the deal is binding. By the time he is advised of the jumps in price he becomes anxious to get in on a good thing and finally consents to his order being filled "as near the market as possible." The wheat is then billed to him as near the top price as the agent thinks he will stand, and it becomes an easy thing to wipe him out on the first break of seven-eighths of a cent, whereas if the deal had been honestly conducted he would have made a profit of \$75 and got back his \$43.75 margin besides.

It sometimes happens that another man may at the same moment want to sell 5,000 bushels May wheat at 92, and if so his order is filled on the spot, for the market is advancing, and there is a sure profit in the deal for the bucket shop without recourse to jugglery.

The worst form of manipulation, however, is in the holding back of quotations. In the offices of legitimate brokers, prices are posted as fast as they come over the wire. In the city bucket shops they are also put on the blackboard with some show of fairness, but in the out of town agencies the figures are used as may best serve the interests of the men who are backing the game. Care is taken to keep the posted quotations within the range of board of trade figures for the day, but beyond this the bucket shop man makes prices to suit himself. Thus May wheat may fluctuate on a given day between 90 and 95 cents, opening at 92, sagging off to 90, then advancing to 94, dropping back to 93 and finally touching 95, with a reaction at the close to 93 1/2. This is the kind of a market the bucket shop owner desires in for it gives him ample opportunities for skinning his victims with a certainty and sureness that would paralyze a prize fighter. Between the high and low figures of the day the manager of the main office makes his own prices, holding back the legitimate quotations and sending out such as will win for his firm the largest amount of money.

The worst of this hold business is the ease and safety with which it may be conducted. The man who pulls two cards at a time from a crooked two box takes desperate chances of detection in comparison with the bucket shop operator who manipulates quotations. It is impossible for the daily newspapers to record all the fluctuations of the market. The figures given are merely those of opening and closing and the high and low marks. Comparing the bucket shop quotations with those given by the press the victim finds them correct so far as they go and accepts without question his loss as the result of poor judgment in guessing the turn of the market.

Nor is the country man the only victim. There are men in Chicago and New York who daily go against a sort of brace game without knowing it. Nearly every city bucket shop is fitted with both telegraph and ticker service. Instantaneous quotations are sent over the telegraph wires, and the prices made on the board of trade are known in the bucket shops as fast as electricity can flash them. With the ticker, however, there is some little unavoidable delay, the ticker quotations being usually about one minute behind those sent by telegraph. This is caused by the fact that the ticker operators have to first prepare them for transmission. It is the ticker figures which are marked on the blackboard and from which deals are made. The telegraph prices are for the private information of the bucket shop owner. Thus the telegraph may convey the information that wheat is at 92 cents. Before the ticker figures are received the customer offers to buy 5,000 bushels, but is told to wait until the next market. In a minute the ticker records 92, and at the same instant the telegraph conveys the information that there has been a sudden break to 91 1/2, and the order is placed at the blackboard quotation, thus giving the bucket shop man a clean gain of one-half cent on the trade. On the other hand, the telegraph should record an advance the order will be refused.

That there is big money in the bucket shop business when the right kind of country connections are made is plain to every man who has ever given the subject attention. Here, again, the Dwiggin and Viall people afford good illustrations. Both concerns had handsome and expensively equipped offices in New York and Chicago and maintained agencies all over the country. From Minneapolis on the north, San Francisco on the west, and New Orleans on the south, they had a regular network of branch offices, from each of which poured in daily a stream of orders and money. One of these concerns had the most extensive private telegraph system in the world, the cost of which was over \$100,000 a year, and the other paid out something like \$75,000 for the same kind of service. They advertised on a liberal scale and were always on the hunt for new customers, the kind of people who want to make a fortune from a \$10 note being the ones most sought for.

A \$20,000,000 FRAUD.

That Is What the Bridal Package In the Government Treasury Is Declared to Be.

"I hate to shatter a pet delusion by giving the facts in the case," said a former clerk in the treasury department at Washington, "but fraud ought to be exposed regardless of consequences, and the greatest fraud I know of is the famous 'bridal package' of the treasury vaults.

"I say famous, but it isn't famous in a general sense. It is famous only among bridal couples. I don't know how it is, but every bridal couple that goes to Washington on their wedding tour—and it seems to me that about nine-tenths of the bridal couples of the country go to Washington—know all about that package, and the bride can't rest until she goes through the regular routine connected with it. No visit to Washington by a stranger is complete without an inspection of the treasury vaults, but if his or her visit is a non-bridal one the fraud of the package isn't played.

"I don't know who it was in the department that first imposed it on a bridal pair, but it went, and it grows in popularity every year. When the couple enter the vault, the man in charge, after a few preliminary and pertentory remarks, reaches up on a shelf, takes down a package of notes, and tells the bride to take it in her hand, if she hasn't asked for it the very first thing. He then tells her that the package contains \$20,000,000 in treasury notes, all in denomination of \$10,000 each. The bride is delighted, of course, and when she goes back home she talks for weeks about having held \$20,000,000 in her hand all at one time. The bridegroom can't resist enjoying that same pleasurable, and he fondles the package awhile, and the pair go away blissful over the experience, while the treasury vault man tosses the package back on the shelf and chuckles.

"Now this is all simply a gigantic fraud on the young people. The treasury at Washington does not hold that amount of money. The bulk of the government money is at the subtreasury in this city. That 'bridal package' is a gay deceiver. It does contain notes to the amount of \$20,000,000, of the denomination of \$10,000 each, but they're not money, because they're not signed. So instead of having held in their hands \$20,000,000 the happy couple have fondled simply a package that represented no more value than the price of the paper and the printing on it. It may be cruel to shatter this pretty delusion, but my conscience forbids me to carry the burden of its concealment any longer; hence these facts."—New York Sun

A Workman and His Work.

The wife of a friend of mine is the possessor of a thin gold watch chain. It is something after the pattern of a cable. Each link is finely finished, and the workmanship is that of an artist. In examining it closely one would even think that the person who made it was in love with his work. It is a mechanical masterpiece. My friend made it a gift to his wife about 15 years ago, and it is not only highly prized by her on that account, but also because of its design and finish. A week or two ago one of the links broke.

"I will get that fixed for you all right," said my friend. "I know just the man to take it to. He is not a jeweler, but a machinist by trade, and I would rather give a job like this to him than to a jeweler. He has a mechanical genius which runs to work of this kind."

My friend took the chain to the genius. He has a small, mean looking shop in an ancient, dilapidated building in an unlikely street down town. He examined the chain carefully and appeared to become reflective over it. Then his face lit up with a smile as he said:

"I remember this chain very well. I made it 15 years ago." — Brooklyn Eagle.

The Passing of the Cayuse.

Fossil collections gathered in old lake beds of eastern Oregon demonstrate that the broad plains between the Rocky and Cascade mountains were the original habitat of the prehistoric horse, a fleet little animal no larger than a fox which in the long ago scampered over the lonely land. After the lapse of ages the modern horse is now to degenerate upon the stamping ground of his ancestors. The cayuse has become so valueless by the invasion of the electric car and the bicycle and the disappearance of the stagecoach and the wagon train that the halter has been taken from his neck and he has been turned loose to struggle with nature for his own subsistence. Over this section many thousand head of wild horses now roam as untrammelled as in prehistoric days, and during the past winter these perished in large numbers.

It is a case of the survival of the fittest. The cayuse, like the red man, may read his doom in the setting sun, but the well bred horse can still look civilization in the face and demand shelter and oats in abundance. — Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Two Definitions of Poetry.

An Alabama editor, being asked to give a definition of "poetry," replied: "Poetry is nothing more than words thrown together with a jingle at the end of each line like the music of a tin can at the end of a dog's tail."

Not to be outdone by the above, a Georgia editor adds this opinion:

"Poetry is the foolishness thing in the world, but it has return stamps on one end that help an editor to get his mail off." — Atlanta Constitution.

Addition to a Well Known Proverb.

I remember to have been told by a late brother-officer, who was a well read man, that this proverb was of Portuguese origin and that it ran, "Hell is paved with good intentions and roofed with lost opportunities." — Notes and Queries.

Lived to Be 108 Years Old.

WESTERVILLE, R. I., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Cha lotte Lett Fair of Westerly has died at the age of 108 years and 6 months. Five generations of her descendants are living.

General Miles, In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Major General Nelson A. Miles, commander of the army, has returned here from his European tour of military observation.

Prince Declines to Be Arbitrator.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Prince of Wales has declined an invitation to mediate in the engineering dispute, not thinking it proper for him to interfere.

City Bond Man Suicided.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—Milo Hathaway Lockwood, a Cleveland business man, has committed suicide at a hotel in Economy. He had been in poor health.

Gave Back My Health.

There is no reason for being despondent and considering diseases of the blood incurable, simply because the treatment of physicians and many so-called blood remedies fail to effect a cure. Though it is naturally disheartening to the sufferer who faithfully takes the prescribed treatment of the physicians, often at the expense of hundreds of dollars, to find himself, no better as time goes by, still a cure will result from the right remedy, S.S.S., no matter what other treatment has failed.

The reason that S.S.S. (Swift's Specific) has so successfully cured even the worst cases after other treatment had been tried in vain is that it is the only remedy which forces the poison from the blood and permanently eliminates it from the system, which is the only correct principle of curing the disease. Mercurial remedies bottle up the poison and tear down the system, while S.S.S. forces out the poison and builds up and adds strength and vigor to the entire system. It is nature's remedy, and contains no harmful ingredient.



Mr. Charles Glenn, of 1563 Dudley St., Cincinnati, is one of the many who constantly praise S.S.S. for giving him back his health. He says:

"From childhood I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, and have taken almost every blood remedy on the market, but my case was deep-seated, and one by one they failed. The large, red blotches increased in size and number, and soon covered my entire body.

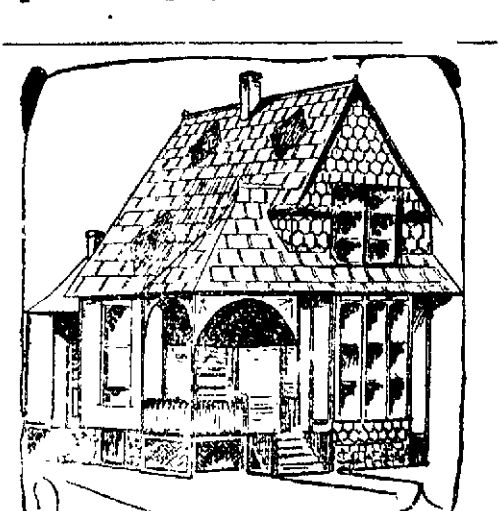
"My parents had me treated by a number of physicians, but the disease was too much for them, and after their temporary relief was over, I found myself growing steadily worse. Thus I grew into manhood, handicapped by a terrible disease, and I having tried so many remedies without relief, when a friend urged me to take S.S.S. I had little faith in any medicine. I was happy to find, however, that I had at last gotten the right remedy, for one bottle of S.S.S. did me so much good that I soon had hopes of being cured. I continued the remedy, and was cured completely, the unsightly spots soon disappeared, leaving my skin perfectly clear. My general health was also built up, and I am robust and strong. I believe S.S.S. will cure the worst case of blood poison in the world."

S.S.S. is a real blood remedy, and will cure the most obstinate cases of Cancer, Eczema, Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, old sores, or any disease caused by impure blood. It is

Purely Vegetable

and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain not a particle of mercury, potash, arsenic or other mineral. S.S.S. is sold by all druggists.

Valuable books and on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



A GREAT BIG ?

You expect to live five years, ten years or fifty years, as the case may be. Sit down and figure out the total of your rent for that time and watch the house growing under your pencil. We can show you how to be your own landlord, pay yourself the rent own a home and have a few dollars left over for your wife's bonnet. Why pay rent?

James R. Dunn
Stone Block

Tea Clubs

We will interest you. Send us your address on a Post Card.

AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Going to Klondike?

Better stay at home and get

GOLD DUST

from your grocer. Sold every where and

Cleans Everything

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.



A Woman's Criticism

of what a man's clothes should be is pretty accurate. There can be no possible fault to find with your appearance if your clothes are made to measure in an expert way. The style of the garments we make is a sufficient guarantee for first-class work at moderate prices.

W F Breed, Tailor.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

Saturday, Oct. 23, 1897,

at one o'clock p. m. upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the township of Tusca, was, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, to-wit: Tract No. 3, of Rice, land, being a part of the southwest quarter of section 25, township 12, beginning at a stake 518 feet north westerly from the southeast corner of said quarter section and running eastwardly 150 feet, thence westwardly 150 feet, thence eastwardly 50 feet to the place of beginning, containing 25.50 acres, more or less. Appraised at \$875 00. Terms of sale, cash.

JACOB A. POORMAN,
Administrator of the estate of John Price, deceased.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
STARK COUNTY, SS.:
J. M. Schuckers,
Sheriff.

ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, Ohio,

Saturday, October 16, 1897,

the following described real estate to-wit: The east one-half of Lot No. 560 in the City of Massillon, Ohio, Appraised at Six Thousand and Five Hundred Dollars. Terms—Cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. E. N. HENPERLY, Attorney.

WHEELING & LAKE ERY.

Lyron T. Herrick
Robert Bickensderfer, Receivers.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 7.	NO. 1.	NO. 5.
LEAVING	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Toledo	9 10	4 00	4 00
Oak Harbor	9 59	4 55	
Freemont	10 17	5 21	
Bellevue	10 31	5 49	
Bellevue	10 45	5 54	
Marionville	10 58	6 04	
Norwalk	11 08	6 14	
Washington	11 46	6 55	
Spencer	11 56	7 10	
Leoti	12 10	7 26	
Creston	12 25	7 41	
Marionville	12 40	8 07	
Marionville	5 30		
Navarre	5 40		
Zoar	6 10		
Valley Jet	6 17		
Marionville	6 41		
Stowtown	6 55		
Stowtown	7 00		
Stowtown	7 21		
Stowtown	7 43		
Stowtown	7 57		
Stowtown	8 08		
Stowtown	8 41		
Stowtown	8 55		
Stowtown	9 40		
Stowtown	9 49		
ARRIVE	A. M.	P. M.	
WESTWARD	NO. 2.	NO. 6.	NO. 8.
LEAVING	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Toledo	8 00	4 10	4 10
Stowtown	8 10	4 32	
Stowtown	8 25	4 17	
Stowtown	8 41	4 35	
Stowtown	8 45	4 35	
Stowtown	8 45	4 35	
Stowtown	9 10	5 09	
Stowtown	9 31	5 35	
Stowtown	9 42	5 46	
Stowtown	10 00	6 13	
Stowtown	10 35	6 53	
Stowtown	10 40	6 10	
Stowtown	11 04	7 04	
Stowtown	11 25	7 20	
Stowtown	11 42		
Stowtown	12 25		
Stowtown	12 40		
Stowtown	12 51		
Stowtown	1 04		
Stowtown	1 42		
Stowtown	1 53		
Stowtown	2 05		
Stowtown	2 24		
Stowtown	2 38		
Stowtown	8 03		
Stowtown	9 00		
ARRIVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

THE HOME CLUB WINS.

Massillon Gives Canton a Final Defeat.

SPLENDID SUNDAY BASE BALL.

The Pride of Massillon in Its Ball Players Justified By the Splendid Results of the Game Sunday Afternoon—No Longer Any Doubt About Local Supremacy.

Nearly 600 Massillonians saw their home team defeat the Canton club Sunday afternoon. It was a fairly unimpeded game, and Massillon demonstrated its superior skill, just as would have been the case earlier in the season, but for the work of the Canton umpires who robbed the victors of their laurels. The winners and their friends cheered themselves hoarse as they entered town, and everybody was happy. An umpire of the National League was on hand, and while a few objections were raised, the fair minded and disinterested said that he did well. Heyman felt like pitching, striking out fifteen men, and with Smith back of the bat and a field as strong as any that ever entered Massillon park, there was an aggregation that teams like Canton's should be happy to lose to. Smith and Umpire McGinty each had a run of hard luck. The catcher had a finger or two split, and was hit a half dozen times by foul tips. Once the umpire, who was standing behind the catcher, was struck on the temple by a foul tip, and he fell to the ground senseless. He was resuscitated, and at once took his place behind the bat again.

Goodharts, A. B. R. H. O. A. E.					
Market, 3b.....	3	0	1	0	0
Wittmann, 2b.....	4	0	1	2	0
Smith, c.....	1	1	1	1	0
Bullach, ss.....	3	0	0	0	1
Buhrmair, 1b.....	4	1	1	2	0
Nolan, cf.....	4	1	3	2	0
Gove, lf.....	3	1	0	1	0
Heyman, p.....	4	0	1	0	0
Totals.....	34	5	9	24	3

Canton, O., Oct. 11.—Residents of the tenderloin district at daylight Sunday morning who investigated screams, saw a column of fire in the rear yard of the home of William Depeyster. In the flames was found Mrs. Depeyster, and before she could be rendered she was dead, the clothing burned from her body and her flesh literally roasted. The kitchen of the house was covered with oil spots and fragments of a broken lamp were found in the house and yard. Depeyster, when found, would give no explanation of what had occurred, and was placed under arrest on suspicion of murder. Neighbors say he and his wife were quarreling all night.

Maggie Greathouse, who was on the second floor of the building at night, was taken in custody by the officers as a witness. She gives no light on the case beyond the starting of the quarrel shortly after midnight. She tells of a former attempt Depeyster made to kill his wife several months ago. At that time, when he was arrested for disorderly conduct, she says, after a protracted quarrel between Depeyster and his wife, she went to their room in answer to a call for help and found Mrs. Depeyster's night robe on fire and saturated with oil which Depeyster had poured over her after breaking the lamp. He had ignited the garment.

The woman fought him off and extinguished the flames. The Depeysters have borne unenviable reputations for some time and have conducted several questionable places. Mrs. Depeyster's reputation has been unsavory for years. Depeyster comes from a well-to-do family, and was a railroad man up to three years ago, when he married this woman, since which he has been in bad pursuits.

Opinion differs as to how Mrs. Depeyster's clothing was ignited. It was at first supposed that a lighted lamp had been thrown at her, but as the burner to the lamp cannot be found and nothing in the room where the oil was spilled was burned, leaving no evidences of an explosion, some of the officers believe that the plan described by the Greathouse woman of a former occasion was the one which caused the wife's death.

A Daring Speculator Has Just Made a Fortune.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—Nearly 30 years ago a nervy iron speculator named Listberger was a conspicuous figure among the operators of the New York market. About that time he attracted special attention to himself by undertaking the tremendous task of buying about all of the available iron in the market. But the task was too great and he failed for over \$1,000,000.

His name had dropped from the gossip of Cleveland iron men until it was brought to prominence again by the fact that he was the chief figure in the story whose events transpired in the future of Bessemer pig, he contracted for 40,000 tons to be made in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys and the Pittsburgh district at from \$9.05 to \$9.25 for October delivery.

READY TO AID IRELAND.

Balfour Says He Has Funds to Meet the Cause.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—In reply to a petition signed by 64 members of the Irish party in the house of commons asking the government to call a special session of parliament to deal with the exceptional distress in Ireland, Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, has written to John Dillon, the Irish leader in the house, as follows: "The government has observed the partial failure of the potato crop with great concern and is warring anxiously the condition of the people in the threatened districts. There is no need, however, to summon parliament earlier than is necessary because, should the apprehensions of the memorialists be unhappily realized, the executive is empowered to adopt the necessary measures without waiting for the sanction of parliament."

AWFUL WAY TO KILL.

A Canton Woman Found Burning to Death.

NIGHT ROBE OILED AND FIRED.

The Husband Refuses to Explain—A Quarrel Had Occurred—On a Former Occasion He Tried to Murder His Wife That Way.

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BOUGHT PIGIRON.

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The transaction involved nearly \$400,000. As Oct. 1 approached, brokers who wanted to get rid of Bessemer pigiron, which is not now so easy to get for early deliveries, looked with covetous eyes upon the 40,000 tons which Mr. Listberger had engaged. A bear movement was inaugurated and some sales were made at a low figure.

THE DIO AND THE GUNS.

Plucky Woman Not Overpowered by Police—Was Arrested.

New York, Oct. 11.—The home of Francis H. Scott, president of The Century Magazine company, in range, N. Y., was entered by police on Sunday, and goods a. counting to \$1,000 in value carried off. The police have arrested three persons and recovered most of the property.

One of them is Mary Rogers, alias Chicago May. When the detectives broke into her room two revol. as were lying on the bed. She tried to pass them to the men, but was overpowered. One of the men is Cyrus Hyland, the reputed husband of "Chicago May." The third person is George Bennett, alias "The New York Kid."

Old Man Murdered and Robbed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Footpads held up Frank Brunstein, a newspaper carrier 60 years of age, after struggling with him for a few pennies and nickels amounting to \$1.50, shot the old man and made their escape. Brunstein died shortly afterward.

Shot by Tramps.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 11.—Anson Bowers, a carpenter, whose home is in Parkersburg, but who works for J. McLaughlin of Philadelphia, has been brought to this city with a bullet near his heart. He says tramps shot him on a train and robbed him.

How Many Women Have Quietly Obtained Advice That Made Them Well.

My sister, if you find that in spite of following faithfully your family doctor's advice, you are not getting well, why do you not try another course? Many and many a woman has quietly written to Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., stating her symptoms plainly and clearly, and taking her advice, which was promptly received.

The following letter is a pretty strong confirmation of this: "I had been sick for six months. A doctor told me I would have to go to a hospital before I would get well. I had female troubles in their worst form, suffered untold agonies every month; my womb tipped back to my backbone; had headache, hysteria, fainting spells, itching, leucorrhoea.

"My feet and hands were cold all the time, my limbs were so weak that I could hardly walk around the house; was troubled with numb spells. I followed Mrs. Pinkham's advice. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one bottle of her Blood Purifier, one package of her Sanative Wash, and am entirely cured." Mrs. LOUISA PLACE, 650 Belmont St., Brockton, Mass.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, as past what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cts. per package.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SICK HEADACHE.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution.

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

\$2.50 a box—Send to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland & Toledo

Via "C. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York"

DAILY TIME TABLE.

Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.

Lv. Cleveland 7:30 p.m. Ar. Buffalo 7:30 a.m.

Ar. Cleveland 7:30 p.m. Lv. Buffalo 7:30 a.m.

Central Standard Time

Take the "C. & E. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest

Comptrol Agent, or address,

W. F. HERMAN, T. F. NEWMAN,

Gen. Pass. Agt. Gen. Manager, CLEVELAND, O.

ARE ALL ROBBERS

Tangible Proof Depicted on the Faces of the Guilty Ones.

ALL ARE GIVEN THEIR LIBERTY.

We are a nation of robbers; not in the common sense of the term, but as applied to the manner in which we rob our nervous system of strength and vitality to satisfy our ambition for wealth, fame and pleasure.

Such a plundering of nervous energy must impoverish the physical system so that an utter collapse will surely follow.

Disordered, overtaxed, weakened and delicate nerves are so common that persons who can truthfully say "I am perfectly well" are extremely rare.

It is said, "There is a remedy for every evil under the sun." The evil of sick nerves is no exception; there is a remedy. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a specific for sick nerves. Evidence of the fact is not wanting. We take from the thousands of letters endorsing this remedy.

One from Geo. H. Bassett, late county clerk, Reed City, Mich.

Omitting the salutation it reads as follows: "My nervous system, becoming very much impaired by overwork, I was induced to use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer after all other medicines failed to cure me, and the result was highly satisfactory, in fact, it helped me from the start. I would not be without it in my house, as I consider it a reliable remedy for all affections of the nerves."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be taken with perfect safety by anyone, as it is absolutely free from injurious drugs. It is a specific for sick nerves.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly and all druggists.

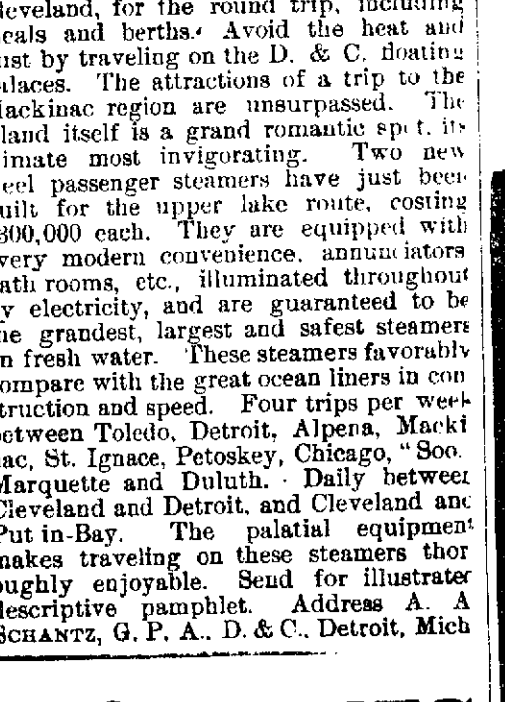
FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. coasting palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. The steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-In-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrative descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

10 CENTS

In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of



Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address,

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.

BRANCHES:

New York, Cincinnati, Chicago

Philadelphia, Youngstown.

Newberg, Roumont, Cleveland.

Why Pay More?

When we do the BEST work in the city—have the MOST SKILLED operators in each department—use the BEST modern methods for painless extraction of teeth, and GUARANTEE to please you.

Our common sense prices and our unusually satisfactory work have established the largest and best Dental Practice in the U. S.

Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 4.

219 North Market St., Canton.



The editor of a local newspaper up in Connecticut is earnest in his praise of

RIPANS TABULES

"Every spring and summer," said he, "I have been greatly troubled with dyspepsia and constipation, and have tried various remedies with no permanent relief. A few weeks ago I came in possession of some of these Tabules and, somewhat incredulously, began their use. The results have been truly astonishing. They hit the right spot from the first, and so far this season I have never felt better in my life."

THE MOST POPULAR IN USE

LESTERBROOK'S STEEL

150 STYLES TO SUIT ALL WRITERS. ALL STATIONERS HAVE THEM.

26 JOHN ST., NEW YORK—AND CAMDEN, N. J.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON.

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 12,000 cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which he has cured. He has cured cases of Blindness, Deafness, and a Large Number of Invalids for Life. Now they hear and hear, and many are on the high road to health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, etc. He has cured cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Syphilis, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Spinal Diseases, Debility, Hereditary Diseases, etc., and, in fact, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in the last two years he has cured cases of Blindness, Deafness, and a Large Number of Invalids for Life. Now they hear and hear, and many are on the high road to health.

Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He has adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to his large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors. Vitals are carefully examined, and the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant, agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child, and reduce the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatitis, Leucorrhea, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from impure sexual habits, or youth, or from excessive use of nature, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, steadily and permanently cured. No consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, Dr. Kutchin quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroids and all other growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

777 Cases and correspondence confidential. Station. Correspondence with invalids solicited. Call and be examined and treated free the cause of your illness, and if it can be cured. The worst cases removed from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Oct. 28, '97

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free.

Return visits made every 28 days

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of false modesty the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the rudiments of medicine, and consequently are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly diseases which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. Are you afflicted? Your case may now be perfectly cured, but remember, every moment of neglect brings you nearer the inevitable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be too late.

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a new method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant practitioners who keep trying with their month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. All letters with stamps enclosed, answered free. Call and be examined and treated free the cause of your illness, and if it can be cured. The worst cases removed from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

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FARM FIELD GARDEN

CORN FOR FORAGE.

The Best Time to Cut Corn as Settled by Experiments.

As experienced farmers know, the feeding value of the entire corn plant depends upon the degree of maturity it reaches before being cut. It increases in value very rapidly as it approaches the period of complete ripeness. In the case of corn planted in hills, where tillage can be given, the moisture may be conserved by shallow culture even during drought so that the plant is enabled to continue growth until its greatest feeding value is reached. With sowed corn, however, conditions are entirely different, for long before the time of maturity the corn has ceased to grow because the supply of moisture has been used up. In cases of this kind the corn may have to be cut early in order to save it, says The Orange Judd Farmer in this connection. This very rapid increase in feeding value of corn as it reaches maturity should be understood by all producers, whether the crop is to be used for silage or for fodder.

According to analyses made at the Cornell experiment station at different periods of growth, it is plainly evident that only such varieties should be grown for ensilage as will reach a good degree of maturity before frost. These conclusions were first reached in 1888 and have been abundantly confirmed by later experiments at Cornell and several other stations.

Beginning with Aug. 2, corn was cut when in bloom and analyzed. The amount of water, dry matter and the different food nutrients was determined, including the ash. Later analyses were made and tabulated. The tables show that there is an increase in amount of food and its value from the first to the last cutting. An acre cut Sept. 10 was worth over \$66, while the same area cut two weeks later was worth over \$115. Between the first and last cutting the total dry matter and carbohydrates (sugar, starch, etc.) increased 150 per cent, the fat 125 per cent and the protein nearly doubled. In last year's experiments it was found that the total feeding value between tasseling and ripening increased 166 per cent. The results of all experiments in this line unite to show that there is a large increase of all the nutrients as the corn proceeds from tasseling to ripeness.

It would therefore seem, says The Orange Judd Farmer, that the question of the proper time to cut corn for ensilage was definitely settled by these experiments. Such a marked increase between the periods of bloom and ripening cannot be ignored even though the proportion of the more valuable muscle forming foods be somewhat lessened. This is true of corn cut for fodder as well as that for ensilage. The time to cut corn, then, is after the roasting ear stage has been passed and before the stalks and leaves become woody.

Fall Plowing.

In a discussion of fall plowing in the columns of the Iowa Homestead, among farmers representing a number of the western states, the verdict is that it pays to fall plow for corn when it can be done. Occasionally a season comes that is so dry in the fall that it is next to impossible to plow, and again there sometimes comes a winter or spring that packs the fall plowing down very hard, but even then good crops are grown on fall plowing. Some writers advocate early and some late, while many believe the medium time is the best. The yield of corn is usually better on fall plowing than spring.

All agree that the plowing should be done deep, but what deep means is a debatable question. It is agreed among them that it is safe to plow as deep as the soil and power will admit. Some take the ground that it is possible to plow too deep. It is suggested that there is usually a good deal of pasture stubble ground and it is better to pasture and plow late. Frosts of winter help to pulverize the soil, which is an advantage not obtained in spring plowing. It is agreed also that all trash, stubble and weeds be turned completely under.

Thrashing from the Shock.

I think it does not pay to thrash out of the shock for the following reasons: Grain, after being cut, must go through the sweat. If thrashed from the shock, it has to go through that process in talk, and unless the grower is so situated that he can shovel it from one bin to another, while in the sweat, the grain will be sure to mold, and consequently the miller has got to make moldy flour. Wheat will not go through the sweating process while in the shock sufficient to prevent mold when put in the bin. Wheat cut and put into the stack immediately goes into sweat and the straw and chaff around the kernels prevent mold, and it retained in the stack until the grain is dry it will be free from mold, and when ground into flour it will be sweet as a nut, and the flour will remain so, if properly cared for, for six months and even longer.—Cor. Kansas Farmer.

Alfalfa For Swine.

It has been found at the Colorado station, where feeding experiments have been conducted, that alfalfa, though of some value in a sensitive sense to fatten swine, is chiefly useful as an adjunct of the storage system, or some modification of it. It has been found that alfalfa will sustain life and produce some growth in shoats. It will not make them fat, but it will keep them in condition to make good use of a little extra feed. From the same source it is learned that alfalfa is also of great value in wintering brood sows.

English Telegram to Form One With the United States and France.
MANCHESTER, Eng., Oct. 13.—Sir William Houldsworth, Bart., Conservative member of parliament for the northwest division of Manchester, who was the delegate of Great Britain at the monetary conference held at Brussels in 1892, presided at a large meeting here at which a resolution was adopted calling upon the government, "in view of the injurious effects of the dislocation between gold and silver," to take advantage of the overtures of France and the United States and "redeem the government promise in regard to securing a stable parity between gold and silver."

MEETINGS OF THE MASONS

Various Branches Holding Sessions at Baltimore Conclave.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—The opening exercises of the thirtieth triennial, and also the centennial convocation of the general grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the United States, in the Masonic temple, was taken up with addresses and reports of officers.
The general Masonic Relief association also held a meeting. This organization is of a benevolent nature, and its deliberations are along the line of plans for giving aid to unfortunate Masons.
The Masonic Veteran association also held a session. This association is composed of those who have been Masons 21 years or over.

Mrs. Atkinson's Denial.

GLENNVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Atkinson on the stand testified that during Judge Camden's life time she signed many papers for him as his clerk. She denied emphatically that she signed any papers with his name after his death.

Favor Equal Representation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Resolutions favoring equal representation of laymen and preachers in conferences were adopted at the session of the annual Rock River conference of the Methodist church.

Murder of a Burmese Killed.

MANDALAY, Burmah, Oct. 13.—A gang of 25 Burmese, armed with long knives, rushed through the south gate of Mandalay fort and made for the residence of Major Dobbie, but they were driven off by the British officers on duty. Four of the Burmese were killed.

Alger Ordered an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary Alger has telegraphed General Brooke, commanding the department of Missouri, for a statement of the facts in the case of Private Hammond, who is said to have been ill-treated at Fort Sheridan.

Paid Sold For \$2,000,000.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 13.—A deal has just been consummated transferring the big plant of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company to a syndicate of eastern capitalists. The purchase price is said to be \$2,000,000.

President Will Visit Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The president has decided to attend the dinner of the Commercial club, in Cincinnati, Oct. 30. It is to be a non-partisan affair, and Mr. McKinley does not expect to make a speech.

Will Command Asiatic Station.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—It is understood that Commodore Dewey, the present head of the naval trial board, has been selected to take command of the Asiatic station in place of Commodore McNaire.

Ex-Governor Campbell to Speak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The ratification meeting of the Tammany Democracy to be one of the most largely attended gatherings in the history of the organization. Besides the meeting in the large hall there will be overflow in settings on Fourteenth street and in Irving place. Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio, Congressman Amos J. Cummings and Thomas F. Grady will be among the speakers.

The Queen's Messengers.

The four queen's messengers always travel incognito. They wear their badges of office out of sight, suspend round their necks, and are always most reluctant to display them to emphasize their authority and the importance of their mission. The badge is a small, exquisitely modeled silver greyhound.—London Standard.

Better Than Klondike Gold.

Are health and strength gained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It fortifies the whole system and gives you such strength that nervous troubles cease, and work which seemed wearing and laborious becomes easy and is cheerfully performed. It has done this for others, it will for you.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are small sugar-coated granules; agreeable to take. Children like them. If the druggist wants to sell you some other pills that pay him better, just think of what pays you. You will receive a sample package free if you will send your name and address to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1896. Messrs. ELY BROS.: I have used Ely's Cream Balm for a number of years and find it works like a charm. It has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head in less than 48 hours from the time I felt the cold coming on. I would not be without it. Respt. yours, 283 Hart St. FRED K. FIDLES.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10c. We mail it. Ely Bros., 51 Warren St. N. Y. City.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable, should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzy, druggist, opera block.

ADVICE TO THE W.C.T.U.

Physical Culture Lecturer Endorses Paine's Celery Compound.



Miss Lucy H. Hitchcock, lecturer of physical culture, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Vermont, wrote on May 16, last:

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony with others regarding the healing effects of Paine's celery compound upon an exhausted nervous system."

Aug. 12, 1897, she wrote: "As a rule I do not endorse medicines, but I believe Paine's celery compound to be of a different order from the ordinary medicines. Facts cannot be disputed. I have derived so much benefit from the compound that I am glad to heartily recommend it, hoping others similarly afflicted may be relieved. Any medicine that will relieve suffering humanity is a blessing to the world!"

Paine's celery compound has been proven to be the one great remedy that really makes people well. This estimable woman, whose Christian work is earnestly directed toward the betterment of others, and whose eminence in the W. C. T. U. makes her advice of great value, plainly endorses Paine's celery compound.

The amount of poor health on every hand is something shocking to everyone who stops to think. Hundreds of men and women in every neighborhood are today carrying about with them a needless load of ailments that a thorough refreshing of their nerves, a purifying of their blood, more sleep and more regularity in the bodily functions would completely do away with. Paine's celery compound will do all this for sick and ailing men and women.

A Child's Health

depends wholly on the mother's, not only before its birth but afterwards. A sick mother can't properly care for her child's health. A sick mother sometimes bears a healthy child, but it isn't to be expected. Maybe the baby will possess the appearance of health, but it will lack stamina. Maybe innate weakness will develop in after years. Every woman should be particularly careful of her health during the period of gestation—when the child is really a part of herself. During all this time, she should keep her body strong and pure and she should take proper precaution against her time of labor. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is prescribed. It has been used in thousands of cases, with the most gratifying results. It is a tonic to the whole body, but particularly to the organs distinctly feminine. It so prepares the system for childbirth, as to render it almost painless. It cures all female troubles and promotes regularity.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Oct. 13, 1897:

Ackerman, Harvey. Johnson, B. A. Clark Hoover, David S. Stank, P. L. Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised. FELIX R. SHIPLEY, P. M.

TONSILINE CURES SORE THROAT.

Read what a well-known Minister writes us about Tonsiline:

East Palestine, O., April 8, 1895.

The Tonsiline Co.: I take pleasure in saying that we have used Tonsiline in the family for ulcerated sore throat, and it not only seemed to prevent the attack from being so severe as formerly, but cured the throat completely in a very few days. When any one of us has sore throat of any kind, the rush is for the Tonsiline bottle, and that is the last of it. It is certainly a most excellent remedy.

Yours very truly, D. F. DICKSON.

TONSILINE SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME.

Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy are quickly cured by Tonsiline.

At all Druggists, 25c. and 50c. Bottles.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

Press] Hogs, dull, lower \$3.10 to \$3.15; cattle steady, hives \$3.85 to \$5.10.

Tonaco, Oct. 13. [By Associated Press] Wheat 93 1/2.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	88-90
Rye, per bushel	25-28
Oats	16-18
Barley	25-28
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1.00
Clover Seed	2.75-3.00
Timothy Seed	\$1.00-1.10
Brass, per 100 lbs.	70
Midlings, per 100 lbs.	92-95
Hay	\$6.00-7.00

PRODUCE.

Cholera Butter, per lb.	15-16
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per lb.	6
Hams, per lb.	10
Shoulders per lb.	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	50-60
White Beans, per bushel	1.00
Onions	50-60
Apples	50-60
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	20-25 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	5-6
Salt, per barrel	50-1.00

HIDES.

Beef, No. 1, green	Per pound 5
No. 2	3
Calfskin, No. 1	6
No. 2	4
Tallow	3 1/2
Deacons	20-25 apiece

Tuesday's Market Story.

Smoked herring sell well nowadays. They cost five cents each, or six for twenty-five cents.

There are so many grapes in the market that dealers are wondering if they will be able to dispose of all. The price is from 10 to 12 cents a basket and even lower than that if taken in large quantities.

An occasional load of hay is brought to town and sells for \$6 to \$7.

Wednesday's Market Story.

This is the turnip harvest. Bushels upon bushels are coming to town and retailing at fifty cents, notwithstanding the fact that in some quarters the crop is very light. The rain helped those in the ground considerably, and those coming in now are healthy and well developed.

There has been a steady increase in the demand for butter for two weeks past. This, a grocer said, is due to the fact that men who were idle and who sought to economize by not using butter, are now at work and can again afford to have what most people consider one of the necessities of life.

The wholesale man is around these days with his samples of figs and dates. With cool weather always comes a demand for such things.

Buckwheat is selling well, for these frosty mornings are when griddle cakes are most appreciated.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 12.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 80 1/2c; No. 2 red, 80c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 30 1/2c; No. 2 shelled, 30 1/2c; high mixed shelled, 30 1/2c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 20 1/2c; No. 2 do, 20 1/2c; extra No. 3 white, 15 1/2c; 15 1/2c; light mixed, 22 1/2c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$ 0.25; No. 2, \$ 0.20; No. 3, \$ 0.15; No. 4, \$ 0.10; No. 5, \$ 0.05; No. 6, \$ 0.05; No. 7, \$ 0.05; No. 8, \$ 0.05; No. 9, \$ 0.05; No. 10, \$ 0.05; No. 11, \$ 0.05; No. 12, \$ 0.05; No. 13, \$ 0.05; No. 14, \$ 0.05; No. 15, \$ 0.05; No. 16, \$ 0.05; No. 17, \$ 0.05; No. 18, \$ 0.05; No. 19, \$ 0.05; No. 20, \$ 0.05; No. 21, \$ 0.05; No. 22, \$ 0.05; No. 23, \$ 0.05; No. 24, \$ 0.05; No. 25, \$ 0.05; No. 26, \$ 0.05; No. 27, \$ 0.05; No. 28, \$ 0.05; No. 29, \$ 0.05; No. 30, \$ 0.05; No. 31, \$ 0.05; No. 32, \$ 0.05; No. 33, \$ 0.05; No. 34, \$ 0.05; No. 35, \$ 0.05; No. 36, \$ 0.05; No. 37, \$ 0.05; No. 38, \$ 0.05; No. 39, \$ 0.05; No. 40, \$ 0.05; No. 41, \$ 0.05; No. 42, \$ 0.05; No. 43, \$ 0.05; No. 44, \$ 0.05; No. 45, \$ 0.05; No. 46, \$ 0.05; No. 47, \$ 0.05; No. 48, \$ 0.05; No. 49, \$ 0.05; No. 50, \$ 0.05; No. 51, \$ 0.05; No. 52, \$ 0.05; No. 53, \$ 0.05; No. 54, \$ 0.05; No. 55, \$ 0.05; No. 56, \$ 0.05; No. 57, \$ 0.05; No. 58, \$ 0.05; No. 59, \$ 0.05; 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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, No. 8, Commissioner, Commissioner of the Board of New York and Pennsylvania, and City Public Office second floor over Rupp's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of These Ring Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Conrad & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black with iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

B. C. B.

Extra Inducement

for coming to the Pittsburg Exposition—Sousa's Band will be there Oct. 11 to 16—most celebrated musical organization in America. Excursion rates on the railroad—quick street car connections from Exposition direct to this store, where you can see for yourself the values we're offering in

New things to Wear

—New Silks and Dress Goods
—New Capes, Suits, Jackets,
Waists, Children's Garments
—larger assortments of choice styles than ever before on the shelves and counters and racks of this store

Cloth Cape, \$3.00 to \$30.00
Ladies' Jackets, \$5.00 to \$85.00
Jacket values, in material, style and tailoring at \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 that will surprise every woman who comes and sees.
Misses' Jackets \$4.00 to \$30.00.

Two things to remember specially—see when you come or write for samples of new woolen Dress Goods, 25, 35, 50c—and see that we have your name and address for the new catalogue

BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure blood poisoning, venereal and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and \$1 per box. Williams' Mfg. Co., Prop., Cleveland, O.
For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, O.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swelling and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Why Pay Rent?

Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home-Seeker gives practical information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to
C. Traver, Rooms 3 and 4, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 2 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O

FRANTZ IS DOOMED.

Supreme Court Decides He Must Be Electrocuted.

GOVERNOR GAVE HIM A RESPITE.

The Court Also Decided That the Negro Party Cannot Use a Picture of Lincoln on Their Ticket—Important News of the State.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 13.—The supreme court decided that Albert J. Frantz of Dayton should be electrocuted tomorrow night for the murder of his sweetheart.

The governor gave Frantz a respite until the 19th to give him a chance before the board of pardons.

The court also decided that the negro party, not having been through the last election, could not have a picture of Lincoln as an emblem at the head of their ticket.

A FUSION TICKET.

Democrats and Independent Republicans Name One in Hamilton County.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The Democratic county convention was late in concluding its work, owing to much time being taken up in a conference with the Independent Republican convention for the purpose of agreeing upon a fusion ticket. The latter convention was allowed nine candidates—five in the legislative ticket and four in the county ticket. The legislative ticket endorsed by both conventions is: Senators—C. D. Robinson, Alfred H. Cohen, John W. Harper, Democrats, and Louis V. Voight, Republican. Representatives—Ernest H. Rothe, Charles L. Swagney, Henry Hatero, George W. Speltz, W. J. O'Neill, Charles Mouton, Democrats, and W. R. Lane, John C. Otis, Frank H. Kemper and Charles F. Dreiste, Republicans.

Unusual interest attaches to the legislative ticket, because the result in Hamilton county will affect very strongly the political complexion of the legislature and election of United States senator.

\$15,000 IS MISSING.

Prominent Scotchman Can't Tell Where It Is Gone—Probably Insane.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—An application has been made for an inquest of lunacy in the case of Archibald McLaren, a prominent Scotchman. Mr. McLaren has been for several years the treasurer of the Society of Scottish Clans. Recently it was discovered that he was short \$15,000 in his accounts. It is not believed the money was embezzled. McLaren's family and friends say his mind is unbalanced and they believe the missing money is on deposit somewhere but that he cannot tell where. The application for the lunacy warrant was made by McLaren's son.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES TO UNITE.

A Plan Agreed Upon by Descendants of Revolutionary Soldiers.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—A plan of permanent union of two patriotic societies so nearly similar in name and purpose has been agreed upon. They are the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution. Both societies met in separate session and adopted the plan of union prepared by a conference committee with some amendments.

The name agreed upon is the Society of the American Revolution.

Contracts For Big Steamers.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—Contracts for three large steel vessels that will carry 20,000 tons of ore a trip on a craft of 17 feet of water and will cost between \$500,000 and \$600,000 have been closed by Mr. L. H. Bowers, general manager of the Bessemer Steamship company. The boats, which will be steamer and two masted, will be built at the yard of P. W. Wheeler & Co., at West Bay City.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The Association Adjourned to Meet in Wheeling Next Year.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 13.—The third annual convention of the Ohio River Improvement association concluded its work in a one day session. Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois were well represented with delegates. There were also present Senator Fairbanks of Indiana and Congressman Hemingway of Indiana and Downer, West Virginia. John L. Vance of Galipolis is president of the association, occupied the chair. President Vance said the first year's work of the association secured congressional appropriations of \$1,350,000 for improvement of the Ohio and its tributaries. Congressman Hemingway of the committee on resolutions made a report urging such further appropriations as may be needed from time to time. The resolutions favored deepening the mouth of the Mississippi so as to admit the largest ships. The old officers were re-elected and Charles Carroll of Shawneetown, Ill., was added to the list of vice presidents. Wheeling was selected for next year's convention.

TWO WOMEN MURDERED.

Indications Are That Burglars Committed the Crime.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Emma Zane, aged 79 years, and her daughter, Mrs. Sarah M. Shaw, aged 45, have been shot and killed in their home, 243 Line street. Mrs. Shaw's 23-year-old son, Eli, was the only other person in the house at the time, and he was convalescing from typhoid fever, which has kept him in his bed for six weeks. All the indications are that burglars committed the crime, but there are peculiar facts in the case seeming to show that whoever did the murder was familiar with the house and the affairs of the family.

BOIES ON CURRENCY.

Elaborates Windom's Plan—Thinks Chicago Platform Dead.

DES MOINES, Oct. 13.—Ex-Governor Boies has written a letter to The Leader upon the subject of inflation as a basis of national currency.

At the outset he asks the questions "gold and silver bullion for money; is it practicable? Can they be made an invariable double standard for the measurement of values." He answers these questions in the affirmative, and says that Mr. Windom suggested the basis of the plan which he elaborates. He concludes his letter thus:

"It is said no plan of that character would be in accord with the Chicago platform. That is true, but the Chicago platform has had its day in court before the tribunal of last resort. Must Democrats be loyal adherents to it for ever? The objection is a variance with the whole theory of our form of government. If valid election would settle nothing, majorities would cease to rule and when a political issue was once joined the warfare over it would go on until one or the other of the parties to it was totally annihilated."

GONE DEMOCRATIC.

Indianapolis and Chattanooga Carried in the Municipal Elections.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—Thomas Taggart (Dem.) defeated W. H. Harding (Rep.) for mayor by a plurality that will reach 5,000. The Republicans concede a Democratic victory of from 3,000 to 4,000. The rest of the ticket, including six councilmen-at-large, is elected by from 3,500 to 4,000.

Of the ward councilmen the Republicans will probably elect not more than 4 out of 11.

Mayor Taggart was deluged with telegrams from all over the country. He is freely spoken of as the next Democratic candidate for governor. He was elected on a silver platform.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 13.—The municipal election resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the Republican ticket. Colonel Edward Watkins, the Democrat, was elected by 995 majority. Colonel Watkins is a leading lawyer and promoter, and the canvass being personal, attests his popularity among the people.

The Democrats elected six out of the eight aldermen. This city is normally Republican by from 400 to 500, and the overwhelming reversal of the conditions is due to the apathy of the Republican voters and disaffection of the negroes. There was a very light vote, only 3,500 being cast.

ALTGELD FOR CONGRESSMAN.

Democratic Leaders Say He Will Be a Candidate in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—It is stated by Democratic leaders that ex-Governor John P. Altgeld will be the candidate of the Bryan democracy in the Sixth district for the seat in congress made vacant by the death of Congressman Cook.

The ex-governor will not say whether he will be a candidate or not, but his friends say that inasmuch as the money question is playing such a part in the politics of the district he will be compelled to lead the 16 to 1 hosts.

REV. DR. JACKSON'S WARNING.

He Writes That Serious On Breaks At Likely at St. Michaels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Sheldon Jackson, United States general agent of education for Alaska, writing from St. Michaels, has sent a report to the



DR. SHELDON JACKSON.

Interior department regarding the gold boom. He says:

"I am still detained at this place waiting upon the movements of the Bear. Since reaching here, Aug. 24, several expeditions of miners have arrived on steamers and sailing vessels from Puget sound, Seattle and San Francisco. They bring with them lumber and merchandise expecting at this point to build small river steamers and barges into which to proceed up the Yukon to the mines. There are eight or ten of these vessels now in the harbor and 15 more are expected from the south."

"The season is now closed for getting up the river this year. The most that the miners now here can do will be to get perhaps 100 miles up the river to timber, then go into winter quarters, erecting log huts for shelter. Those that come up later will be compelled to winter at this place. As all these people were pledged to be taken to the mines this fall, you can imagine that there is not only much disappointment, but also much irritation and anger that is liable at any moment to break out into open violence."

"Among the hundreds now camped upon the beach in tents are all classes, from the best to the lowest: the professional men of ability and standing, gamblers and desperate roughs, the wealthy and the poor, and the presence of the Bear is the only restraint on lawlessness. We are hourly expecting the arrival of another cutter and when she comes the Bear will at once sail for the Reindeer station, Siberia, and St. Lawrence island."

"Some of the tents have been flooded for three days past and are uncomfortable. It has been snowing for two days and the whole landscape is white."

SHERMAN'S KEEN NOTE

Expresses Surprise at England's Peculiar Action.

SALISBURY PRETENDED TO AGREE.

He Made No Objection to Japan and Russia Participating in the Seal Conference as Late as Sept. 23—Separate Meeting Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary Sherman has written a reply to the note of Lord Salisbury expressing Great Britain's declaration to take part in a Bering sea conference in which Russia and Japan are to participate. The essential features of Mr. Sherman's reply have been sent by cable to the British government, and the reply in full is now on its way to the British authorities. Lord Salisbury's note of declaration, it can now be stated, bore date of Oct. 6, last Wednesday, so that the response is made with promptness.

The answer states that the United States government views with astonishment the determination of Great Britain not to participate in a conference including Russia and Japan, and the statement is made that up to the 23d of last month the United States authorities had fully expected that the conference would proceed with Russia and Japan as well as Great Britain present.

It is pointed out that aside from the written correspondence, to which Lord Salisbury had called attention, there were verbal negotiations between Ambassador Hay and his lordship, in which specific reference was made to the participation of Russia and Japan. At one of these verbal exchanges, it is stated, Lord Salisbury said he would advise with the officials of the foreign office concerning the subjects discussed in the correspondence. Subsequently, on July 29, Ambassador Hay wrote to Lord Salisbury, saying the president hoped to have Russia and Japan participate in the conference. In view of these circumstances the United States had confidently expected that Great Britain would take part in the conference, and that Russia and Japan would be represented, with the approval of Great Britain.

Besides the foregoing reply and in view of the differences which have arisen, the state department suggests a conference in accordance with the terms of Lord Salisbury's agreement as he construes it, namely between experts of Great Britain, the United States and Canada. This last feature is now under consideration by the British government, its substance having been transmitted by cable, but it is not expected that an answer will be made until Mr. Sherman's answer in detail reaches London.

In the meantime, preparations for the conference between the United States, Russia and Japan are proceeding. The Japanese delegates, who are now enroute from San Francisco, have decided to stop over for a few days at Chicago, and will not reach Washington until next Sunday night. Two of the Russian delegates, Mr. Borkine and Mr. Koutchowsky, are here, and the remaining delegate, Mr. Greiminsky, is expected soon. While no exact date has been fixed for the conference, the expectation is that all the delegates will be here in time to bring them together on Wednesday, Oct. 20.

TEXAS TRAIN ROBBED.

Four Bandits Secured About \$200 From Passengers and Escaped on the Engine. Failed to Rob Express Safes—Conductor Shot—Plucky Negro Porter.

AUSTIN, Oct. 13.—In broad open daylight and within 12 miles of the corporate limits of this city, the south-bound cannon ball train on the International and Great Northern railroad has been robbed.

When the train reached McNeill two men, heavily armed, mounted the rear platform. They were unmasked. When Conductor Healy stepped out he was ordered to stop the train, but turned and ran inside. The two robbers followed, one bringing him down with a shot in the right arm and the other pulled the bell cord and stopped the train, evidently at the appointed place, for two more robbers, these masked, got aboard after firing shots into the cars. The train porter jumped off and ran. The robbers firing at him. The negro porter fired his revolver at them and fled.

The express messenger looked out of his car, and taking in the situation, left his car and ran through the woods and was soon lost to sight. Two of the robbers in the meantime, leaving the two men to guard the three coaches, which were packed with passengers, proceeded to the baggage car and demanded that the baggage man open the express safe, but upon being assured that he could not do so, turned their attention to the passengers.

After securing about \$200 they uncoupled the engine from the train and started off down the track. After going several miles they set the lever at a moderate gait and left the engine, scampering into the surrounding country. The engine came on to the flag station at Duval, four miles below, and was there captured, and the station agent returned to the scene of the robbery with the engineer, secured the train and came on to this city. Officers are in pursuit.

Immense Increase in Exports.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The monthly treasury statement of the principal articles of domestic exports shows that during September last the exports of breadstuffs from the United States amounted to \$34,629,946, an increase as compared with September, 1896, of over 100 per cent and an increase of about 300 per cent over September, 1895. The increase over September, 1894, was about 400 per cent.

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

The American Board Now in Session at New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13.—The eighty-seventh annual meeting of the board of commissioners for foreign missions is in session in the Hyperion theatre. After devotional exercises an address of welcome was delivered by Prof. George P. Fisher, D. D., of Yale university.

The annual report of the home department was presented by its secretary, Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D., of Boston. The concluding paragraph of the report says:

"We must have for the ensuing year \$30,000 more than was at the disposal of the committee last year. With this sum of money no new work can be begun, and no new missionaries can be appointed beyond the imperative calls for filling vacancies."

The treasurer's report was read by Treasurer Frank H. Wiggins of Boston. The board is in debt \$4,130.

Rev. Dr. Charles C. Creegan made the following report from the middle district including Connecticut, Ohio and the middle and South Atlantic states:

"The Indian famine relief fund which has been raised by the Christian Herald, amounting to nearly \$200,000, has called for frequent conferences. Perhaps \$50,000 for the Armenian relief work and the Indian famine fund have been raised, most of it within this district during the last two years. During the last two months 23 missionaries, nine of them going out for the first time, have sailed from this port. The total receipts from the middle district were \$106,253."

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW

Special Services Today Preceding the Convention Proper in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 13.—Today the first international convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew began in this city. It will bring from all parts of the world distinguished prelates and laymen of the Protestant Episcopal church and the Church of England. Nearly 1,500 delegates are expected to attend and the list includes some of the brightest names in the church.

While the convention proper will not begin its sessions until tomorrow, fully one-third of the delegates were here in time to take in the special services in St. Paul's church this afternoon, which were conducted by the Rev. Charles G. Gore, D. D., canon of Westminster abbey.

A GIFT TO MCKINLEY.

The Pope Sends a Magnificent Volume Bearing Part of the Vatican.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Pope Leo has forwarded to President McKinley a copy of a magnificent book, illustrating and describing the Borghese apartments in the Vatican.

Copies of this luxurious work, of which only 100 were printed, and on which every resource of the engraver's, the printer's and the bookbinder's art have been exhausted, have been sent to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, Queen Victoria and the queen regent of Spain. Collectors have offered big sum for it without avail.

THE LUETGERT TRIAL.

Arguments Continued In Famous Chicago Murder Case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Assistant State's Attorney McEwen finished his argument in the Luetgert trial and was followed by Attorney Phalen, who made the opening address for the defense. Mr. McEwen took up an entire day with his argument, and went over the case carefully, connecting the details of the evidence for the jury, and showing how one circumstance fitted into another, and how the whole mass of evidence submitted by the state, furnished, in his opinion, a full and complete circumstantial chain proving that Luetgert had murdered his wife in order that his relations with his servant girl Mary Slemmer might remain undisturbed.

Throughout the entire argument Luetgert listened to the speech of the attorney who was asking for his life with the greatest attention. He never took his eyes off Mr. McEwen for more than an instant, and the heavy scow that is habitual with him deepened as the assistant state's attorney opened out circumstance after circumstance that weighed against his innocence.

It is now practically certain that all of the arguments will be finished, so that the case will be given to the jury by Saturday night at the latest.

RAILROADS PARALYZED.

Few Trains Running In Texas Owing to Fever Cases Reported.

ARSTON, Oct. 13.—The most serious situation now confronting the people of Texas is the almost complete blocking of travel, owing to the yellow fever scare. Many trains on all the principal lines have been abandoned and local lines have stopped running entirely. Every small town in the state is rapidly organizing shogun quarantines, so trains cannot stop except at the big cities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Surgeon General Wyman's bulletin on the yellow fever situation shows that new cases have occurred at the following places: At Mobile, 3; at Biloxi, 12; at Edwards, 10, and at Clinton, Miss., 1. At McHenry, Miss., the total number of cases to date has been 11. At Galveston there were no new cases and no deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—There are 38 new cases of fever here and 3 deaths.

A French Jack the Ripper.

LYONS, France, Oct. 13.—A shepherd named Vacher has been arrested at Belley, department of Ain, 44 miles from this city, charged with committing a series of so-called Jack the Ripper murders. He has confessed to killing three shepherds, three girls and two old women.

Will Help Maintain Peace.

SIMLA, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Mamund announces that the Jirga tribesmen have surrendered their Ma-bini rifles and have solemnly sworn to maintain peace and drive out Umra Khan's followers.

SPAIN'S ARTFUL REPLY

Ministers Believe the War Will Soon End.

FILIBUSTERING MUCH TO BLAME.

They Declare, in the Answer to the United States, that the Aid From This Country Has Prolonged the Rebellion in the Island of Cuba.

MADRID, Oct. 13.—It is semi-officially announced that the reply of Spain to the note presented by the United States minister general, Stewart L. Woodford, has been drafted by the minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, and was submitted to the cabinet at its meeting today. The reply, it is stated, says that Spain is unable to fix exactly the date when the war will be over, but the ministers are persuaded it will not be long, because "the situation of the rebels is critical and the efforts of the Spanish troops are sure of success. Owing to the rebel situation and the concession of autonomy, administrative and economic which will be effective before January, the government hopes actual hostilities will finish shortly."

Spain, it is continued, thanks the reforms and the activity of the Spanish troops are sufficient elements to secure the immediate pacification of the island, which it is asserted, "would have been more rapid if the rebels had not had the support of filibusters, who, under the shelter of the American flag, have contributed to maintain this state of affairs."

The government has decided that General Primo de Rivera is to retain command in the Philippine Islands, in order that he may initiate the proposed reforms and reorganize that colony.

United States Minister Woodford has been received in audience by the queen regent, the reception being of the most cordial character.

A private cable message from Washington declares that President McKinley will endeavor to induce the insurgents to accept autonomy and if they refuse, he will do his utmost to put an end to agitation and to prevent filibustering, as he believes now that Captain General Weyler's recalled congress will support this policy.

Senators' Timor to Receive.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—It was said that the Cuban junta here that Senorita Cisneros will make her bow before a New York public sometime today, at a reception.

SOUTHERN ARMOR PLATE SITES.

The Naval Board Starts Saturday to Examine Suggested Places.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The naval armor board will leave Washington next Saturday for the south to look at certain places with a view to ascertaining their availability for sites for the proposed armor plant. The first stop will be made at Birmingham, Ala. Thence the board goes to Sheffield, Ala., to Chattanooga, Knoxville and Elizabethton, Tenn., in the order named. It is barely possible that later on the board will visit Piedmont, W. Va., in view of the urgent request of West Virginia public men.

Great numbers of appeals are coming to the department from various localities possessing any kind of an iron plant to have the board sent there to look at their resources, but in view of the fact that the board has no authority to make any recommendation as to the location of the plant it is felt that such time would not be usefully spent. By the act of congress Secretary Long is charged with the duty of submitting a description of the lands, buildings and machinery needed for an armor plant, but this is not construed to mean anything more than the submission of plans for a plant, although he may volunteer a recommendation as to the site.

PROMOTER GIBSON DISCHARGED.

The Akron Man Discharged Not Guilty In New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Fremet C. Gibson, the promoter, vice president of the Akron Street Railway and Illuminating company, said to be associated in business with General Samuel Thomas and J. B. Clews of New York, who was arrested on the 7th inst. on the charge of attempting to pass a worthless check for \$640, has been discharged, the complainants, R. B. Simson, auditor of the Hotel Nederland and Imperial, saying that he did not believe that Gibson had any intention of defrauding him.

He offered in payment of his account there a check on which payment was refused, and his arrest followed. In court Gibson showed letters from prominent business men in this city certifying to his good character.

JUSTICE FIELD WILL RETIRE.

THE FRENCH GRISETTE

A Unique and Interesting Feature of the Latin Quarter.

STARTLING BICYCLE COSTUMES.

Fair Parisians Wear Bloomers and Ride Diamond Frames—Scenes of Gayety in the Bois de Boulogne—A Tribute to Trilby—She Has Many Counterparts.

The morals of French students are much lower than are those of students in American colleges, and the Latin quarter of Paris, in which they reside, is the scene of the ruin of a great many young men. writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record. It is a dangerous thing for a foreigner who is accustomed to the conventional restraints of American society to at-



A GRISETTE.

tend the University of Paris until he has reached the age of discretion. The temptations are greater than in any other city, and no social pleasures are offered him except those which the students provide for themselves. They are not usually such as American mothers would approve.

The grisette seems to be a part of the university system, as essential as the library or the laboratory, and she is a very interesting person. She generally comes from the shopkeeping class of Parisians and the families of artisans, and she understands that the attachments she may form will last only during the six semesters, or three years, which constitute the university course. When her lover receives his diploma or his bachelor's degree, their relations are dissolved forever unless he chooses to make her a rare exception and introduce her from the Latin quarter into new scenes and surroundings. Thus the grisettes are passed down from class to class until they get old and lose their attractions. Then they become concubines, or janitresses, or take up dressmaking for the younger generation that has followed them into student life. Perhaps they may set up wineshops or take in washing or marry laboring men.

At the Bad Bullier one night a pretty girl related to me that she left the Latin quarter for a year after the departure of a certain American student from Paris and took a place he obtained for her in a shop. The hours were short, the wages were good, the labor was light, and her employers were very kind to her, but they were not congenial or sympathetic, and she despised people whose aspirations were sordid and who were always talking about money and trade. Therefore as soon as her time was up she returned to the university, as she put it. She would have gone distracted if she had been compelled to remain away another year. She would rather live in a garret in the Latin quarter, where the associations were refined and intellectual, she said, than in a palace on the other side of the river.

Such girls are sincere. They are willing to share the poverty and privations of the students as well as their prosperity and take their breakfasts without murmuring at the fountain of St. Sulpice, as the proverb goes, which furnishes nothing but water, when their personal attractions might purchase them a life of luxury in other sections of the city.

"Trilby" is a true story, a composite of the experience of many poor girls of whom she is an accurate type. They know no better life than they are living. Their moral envelopment is limited, and therefore their untainted souls feel no consciousness of shame. The grisettes are not always wicked or always gay. Their moral perceptions are not as acute as those of some people, but they are true to their own standards of honor and propriety. They have troubles, like other women. Many of them suffer from brutality and neglect. They are often found sobbing before the



A FRENCH BICYCLE GIRL.

Image of the compassionate Magdalene in the chapel of the Sorbonne, and sometimes they fling themselves from the Pont St. Michael and hide their sins and sorrows in the bosom of the hospitable Seine.

If you want to see Parisian chic in its full glory, it is necessary to go out in the Bois de Boulogne or to some of the other convenient resorts for wheelmen around Paris. There you find the genuine article in bloomers and in tight and even bare-legged. Nearly all the Frenchwomen ride

machines that in other countries are used exclusively by men. With the garments they wear the top bar is not inconvenient, and they find no difficulty in mounting. While the display of anatomy is not as alarming as one can see at any of the fashionable seaside resorts in the United States, the character and the variety of costumes afford much food for comment and reflection.

The average Paris woman wears bloomers and golf stockings, without skirts. Some of the costumes might be considered immodest by particular people, for they fit very tightly over the hips and thighs and over portions of the body which are usually concealed by skirts, and now and then a rider appears who looks as if she had just stepped out of a march of the amazons in a ballet at the Grand Opera. But most of the costumes are of the zouave pattern, with full trousers, and are not only modest, but sensible. It is not odd, however, to see a lot of bare-legged young women sitting around the cafes and music stands at St. Cloud and in the Bois de Boulogne, but there is a difference in taste about such things.

A QUEER EPITAPH.

How Joe Riley's Memory and Grave Are Kept Green.

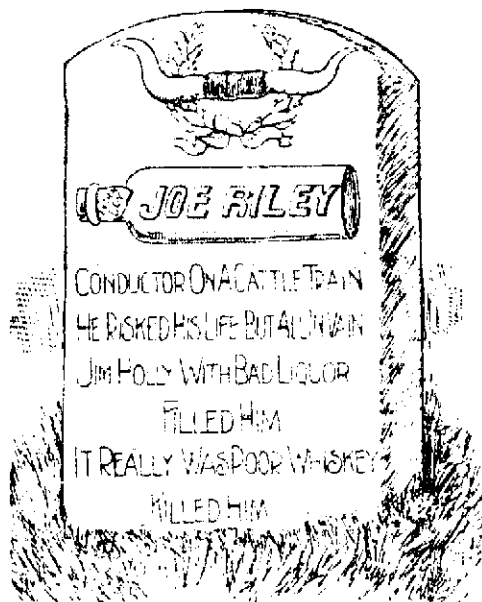
"I never hear that saying, 'I have troubles of my own,'" said the traveling man from Dubuque, "but I think of a man I used to know named Joe Riley, who was the poorest, most shiftless sort of a cow boy when I first struck him out on the plains. I was greatly surprised when he came up to me at Dubuque one day looking less down at the heel than usual, but still a sorry looking object, and told me he was running a cattle train out west."

"And I'm married to the nicest girl in the state of Iowa," he said. "I was so astonished that such a dejected specimen of a man should find a girl willing to live with him that I could only ejaculate: 'Married!'"

"Yes, my wife boards at the hotel. I am home one week and away another, and I don't drink any more, not a drop."

"This I knew to be pure fiction, for he carried the aroma of his favorite beverage about him, as in the old days, but I told him to brace up, said a few encouraging words and left him with a half promise to call on his wife. However, I left the town that night and did not return, and a year had passed when one Sunday a card with a deep mourning border was brought to my room at the house where I boarded. It read, 'Mrs. Joe Riley.'"

"Who can she be? I wondered as I followed the attendant to the parlor where the caller was waiting. A very elegant young woman in the deepest of widow's weeds rose at my entrance, passing a black bordered handkerchief to her face. 'You were my husband's friend—his very dearest friend,' she sobbed, 'and now



IN MEMORIAM.

I have come to tell you that he is no more. Joe often told me that if I ever needed a friend I would find one in you."

"This was decidedly interesting, especially as I could not remember that I had ever heard the name of Joe Riley, but I said in a tone of deep feeling: 'So poor Joe is gone?'"

"Yes, and died like a hero, trying to save his cattle train from being wrecked. 'That brought back the dilapidated Joe of other days, and I looked at his widow with astonishment. How in the world did such a good for nothing as Joe get such a smart wife?'"

"What can I do for you?" I asked, expecting, of course, she wanted financial help. But no; Mrs. Riley informed me with some pride that she was well fixed. What she wanted—as I found out to my cost—was to talk about Joe and have me sympathize with her. According to her story, there never was a whiter man. When she had spent hours in recounting his virtues, she paused to say: 'You should have seen Joe's corpse!'"

"I was so much affected by the recital that I had nothing to say to this, and she continued: 'We buried him on the bluff, and his friend Jim Holly is going to put a stone over him at his own expense. If you ever pass along there, you must stop and see Joe's grave. His friend Jim has promised to keep it green.'"

"After several more hours of this lugubrious talk the widow left, promising to send me Joe's photo and a lock of his hair. I collapsed when she left and felt that a financial demand would have been a boon compared to this unexpected call for sympathy."

"A year later I was in Dubuque, and while there I remembered Joe's corpse. With an old fellow from the Julien House I was piloted to the spot where he was buried, where the most remarkable monument I ever saw met my gaze. I have sketched it literally in detail and was not surprised when told that it was the delight of the town, also that it was erected by his friend Jim Holly as a salute to his conscience, which troubled him for getting Joe drunk so often, on the plea, I suppose, that confession is good for the soul. A more unique tombstone never was designed."

"What became of the widow?" I asked of the town gossip.

"Oh, she married Jim Holly, and they are as happy as two turtledoves," he replied.

Mustard Substitute For Electricity.

An examination was made of some electric belts sold by a street fakir at Ottawa. It was found that beneath a strip of gauze was a layer of dry mustard. When the wearer perspired a little, the mustard was moistened and set up a burning sensation, and the deluded victim believed a current of electricity was passing through him.

First Suicide of a Squaw.

The wife of Black Hawk, an Indian chief of Oklahoma, heard that he was going to cast her off and get a new squaw, and she cut her throat. It was the first suicide of a squaw in the Cheyenne tribe.

IN THE LETTER BOX.

Pocketbooks and Other Stolen Articles Frequently Found There.

The postal clerk thoughtfully drew a row of dollar signs on the rotary shirt bosom which had come through the mail marked "printed matter," as a pair of boots wrapped in a newspaper had previously been.

"Yes, it is true," he replied, "we would know every time a holiday or big celebration occurred even if we were shut off from every other means of knowing by the number of pocketbooks that have been



POCKETBOOKS IN THE LETTER BOX.

dropped on that day in the letter boxes. That is the proper method now among the light fingered, fraternity for disposing of the inconvenient evidence of their guilt. If they were to throw the purse into an alley, it would be a suspicious action that would be noticed at once, but by wrapping it in a piece of paper, they can walk boldly up to the nearest letter box and drop it in, a sight so common to the passersby that no one's attention is attracted. Every time there is an unusual crowd, the number of purses found increases—pocketbooks can work best in a pushing, elbowing crowd. So there are more rilled pocketbooks after Memorial day than even on a pleasant bargain day, more in the downtown districts than in the outskirts and more in the vicinity of ball parks, race tracks and conventions than elsewhere.

"The greatest number of these are the long wallets of the kind that is carried in inside pockets and they are rarely stripped of the negotiable paper or of anything but actual money. Anything else is likely to prove evidence against the one who lifts the purse. We find checks and drafts, notes, memoranda and all kinds of trinkets untouched. One time there was \$3,500 of good bankable paper that had not been disturbed. Often there is a note to the loser, his name sometimes being added, showing that he was known. They tell him not to be sore, 'Giving to the poor is lending to the Lord,' or 'Don't mind this, Willie,' which is adding insult to injury."

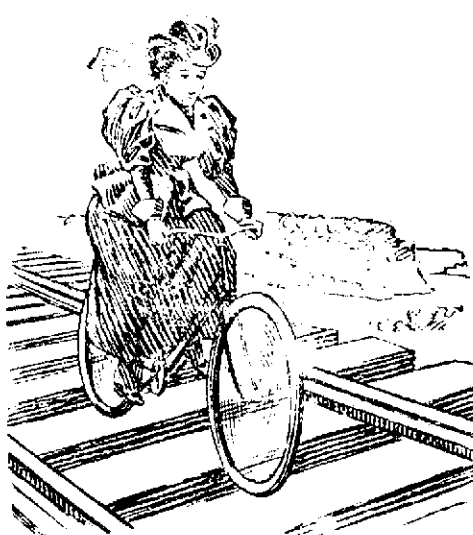
GIRL'S DARING RIDE.

Crosses a High Railroad Bridge on a Bicycle.

Miss Marie Coffman is the heroine of Harrodsburg, Ky., having ridden on her bicycle across the famous high bridge there, the highest railroad bridge in the world.

To understand how truly remarkable was the young wheelwoman's perilous ride it is necessary to give a brief description of the bridge. It is a typical railroad bridge, there being no railings on the sides, and the only floor is that formed by the regulation railroad cross-ties, which are six inches apart. Being a single track bridge, it is only 15 feet wide, and had Miss Coffman lost control of her wheel or had she not guided it with a firm hand and steady nerve the chances are she would have had a sheer fall of nearly 300 feet to the waters of the Kentucky river beneath her and gone down to certain death.

Added to this danger was the one equally great of meeting a train on the way. The bridge is on the main line of the Queen and Crescent route, and trains pass



MISS COFFMAN'S DARING RIDE.

over it hourly day and night. No permission had been given the daring girl to attempt the feat, and she knew nothing of the train schedule.

The bridge is 1,161 feet long, including the approaches, and at that dizzy height, with the waters of the river rushing along below, few people dare walk out on it a dozen steps for fear of being overtaken by dizziness.

Miss Coffman performed her remarkable feat in the morning when a large number of excursionists were at the high bridge, and hundreds of spectators witnessed it.

Bicycle as a Life Preserver.

Adolph Kourschikowsky, the engineer of the schooner Rand G. Harrodsburg, now at New Haven, owes his life to his bicycle. It saved him from a sudden demise in the cold embrace of New Haven harbor. He attempted to ride up a narrow plank from the schooner to the landing, but slipped off into the water. He could not swim and would have gone down if his wheel had not been floated by its pneumatic tires. He clung to the wheel and shouted for help. People on the wharf heard his cries and threw a rope and hauled him out.

Women Went Armed.

The riots in Calcutta produced a very serious panic among the European population. Ladies are said to have carried revolvers with them for their afternoon drives and in some cases men took their wives and families with them to their offices, not daring to leave them unprotected at home.

Unlucky Thirteen.

In Rome there are few houses bearing the number 13. Nearly all the houses that should bear those figures are marked 12 B or 14A.

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

CURES COLIC-CRAMPS-DIARRHOEA-FLUX-CHOLERA-MORBUS-NAUSEA-CHANGES OF WATER ETC.

HEALS CUTS-BURNS-BRUISES-SCALDS-BITES OF ANIMALS-SERPENTS-BUGS-ETC.

BREAKS UP BAD COLDS-LA-GRIPE-INFLUENZA-CROUP-SORE THROAT-ETC.

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HERB MEDICINE GO SPRINGFIELD N.Y.

PRICE, 25¢-50¢
MADE BY ALLY, NEW YORK

JOS HORNE & CO.

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Silks is in progress this week. It is always a profitable opportunity for buyers and holds more chances this year than ever before.

We are selling 75c, 85c and \$1.00.

Black Silks at 65c a yard.

- 24 in. Black Silk Faconnes.
- 20 in. Black Satin Duchesse.
- 23 in. Black Faconne Atmures.
- 23 in. Black Rustling Taffetas.
- 23 in. Black Gros Grains.

We are selling 75c, 85c and \$1.00.

Fancy Silks at 65c a yard.

- 20 in. Bright Check Taffetas.
- 20 in. Stylish Plaid Taffetas.
- 20 in. Brocade Gros de Londres.
- 20 in. Broche Taffetas.
- 20 in. Plain Rustling Taffetas.
- 20 in. Striped Rustling Taffetas.

We are selling \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Fancy Silks at \$1.00 a yard.

- 24 in. Plain Colored Bengalines.
- 21 in. Fancy Chameleon Duchesse.
- 21 in. Brocade Eplage.
- 22 in. Roman Stripe Taffetas.

We are selling \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Black Silks at \$1.00 a yard.

- 27 in. Black Moire Velours.
- 22 in. Black Gros Grain Brocades.
- 23 in. Black Fancy Armures.
- 22 in. Black Satin Duchesse.
- 21 in. Plain Black Bengalines.

The former prices were our own prices, and from 10c to 25c less per yard than the usual figures.

You are welcome to as many samples as you care for

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THE aim of this volume is to present, in accessible form, facts and figures of general interest to teachers and scholars; to the man of affairs, the student and the people at large. It contains not one useless or superfluous sentence. The grain has been sifted from the chaff; the precious metal extracted from the ore. In it will be found terse answers to thousands of questions.

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It will save hours of research in procuring facts on every conceivable subject. It contains a Complete Index covering Twenty Pages, affording instantaneous reference to any subject. An idea of the immense scope of this work will be gained from the following brief outline of the Table of Contents.

Facts about our Country Handicraft and Invention Time and its Land-Marks Language, its Use and Misuse Poetry and General Literature Mythology and Folk Lore Industry and Commerce	Money and Finance Creeds of the World Jottings in Science Music and Fine Arts Side Lights on History Health and Home The World and its Ways	Races and Tribes of Men Health and Hygiene Famous Men and Places Mystic Letters and Numbers Politics and Statocraft Plain Laws for Plain People War and its Appliances
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Some Canton people have decided that what they need is a labor exchange, and a number of Populists have led off in the movement. Charles Ite was elected president; Dr. George B. Cook, secretary; Charles L. Mountain, accountant, and J. W. Gilbert, statistician. Josiah Hunt, Red Altman, Curtis S. Wood and John C. Harmony were elected directors. Its success or failure will be watched with interest.

The Signal up at Canal Fulton announces the arrival of prosperity. Business houses are doing a largely increased trade, the tool works are rushed with orders, and the postmaster reports increased receipts. Agent France says that not in five years has the C. L. & W. run as many trains as they are running at this time. Traffic on the canal is better than it has been for a long time. The mines are in operation and with plenty of orders ahead it is hard to find boats enough to carry the coal to the market. The calamity howler will soon be seeking another job.

Farmers living in this vicinity are invited to read the proceedings of the board of trade. It is proposed to erect in Massillon a pickle salting house provided a sufficient number of farmers can be found to devote 300 acres of land next summer to the cultivation of cucumbers. THE INDEPENDENT has already published several letters on this subject, so that the farmers hereabouts are fairly well equipped with information as to soil and profits. The matter has now taken definite form, and a committee has been authorized to secure agreements from land owners to go into cucumber culture. All those who desire to enter into such an agreement are advised to inform THE INDEPENDENT.

THE WEST LEBANON LESSON.

The efforts of workmen in many localities to find an outlet for their own toil through the medium of labor exchanges are very commendable insofar as they aim to ameliorate hard conditions. Naturally these labor exchanges do not prosper when work is plenty and wages are paid in cash. There is nothing vitally wrong in the labor exchange system, and under some circumstances it may even do well, but success, of course, depends upon the entire good faith of those who engage in the enterprise. It is contemplated, in a labor exchange, that members shall accept for the products of their labor, scrip; or, in other words, the promises to pay in labor or its products of other members. The great difficulty is to collect these promises.

THE INDEPENDENT told the story, on Friday, of the effort to build a railroad into the Massillon coal field by the Akron Labor Exchange, and of the inability of the workmen to realize on their scrip and consequent suspension. This is always the trouble with cheap money, scrip, and every device tending to do away with money. Sooner or later some body realizes that a pledge to pay is not as good as the pay itself. Then the pledge or scrip drops below par, is discredited, and finally worthless. The people of this country are not satisfied with scrip, for scrip is not money and is not even a note, which is a contract to pay money. They want the best money on earth.

When those railroad builders received their scrip and sought to buy bread, they found the Labor Exchange out of bread, and they quit work. Had they received dollars, silver, paper or gold, they would have had no trouble, for every United States dollar either possesses intrinsic value, or can be exchanged for a dollar possessing intrinsic value. It is the knowledge of this that makes our dollars good, at par with each other, and of unquestionable purchasing power every where. The strike, suspension or whatever it may be called on that railroad grade, is simply a practical demonstration of the imperative demand of the people of this country for first class money. Fine spun theories sound well, but in practice the people want dollars.

Assassinated in His Barn.
JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 9. [By Associated Press.]—James Chapman was assassinated at Madison station today. He was shot in his barn by an unknown party.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9. [By Associated Press.]—At 1 o'clock there were seventeen new cases and two deaths of yellow fever.

Twelve New Cases.
EDWARDS, Miss., Oct. 9. [By Associated Press.] Twelve cases of yellow fever were reported today. One death. Even catarrh, that dread breeder of consumption, succumbs to the healing influences of Thomas' Electric Oil.

PROF. ORTON IN TOWN.

He Studies the Source of the Water Supply.

AND WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT IT.

He is Surprised at the Number of Cities Using Deep Rock Well Water—He Takes a Look at the State Hospital and Admires It.

State Geologist Edward Orton, of Columbus, spent Friday evening and Saturday morning in the city, examining the source of Massillon's water supply. In the interest of the United States geological survey, Prof. Orton is making a tour of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and will report on deep rock water and artesian wells only. Prof. Orton stated this morning that in all probability he would also submit a report for the state board of health.

"I am greatly surprised," said Prof. Orton, "at the number of county towns which I have found to be using water from the deep rock, like that furnished by your company in Massillon, thus abandoning the use of surface water. I am here simply to look up records, but from what I have observed the Massillon water is as good as any."

"I have not analyzed it for there is a good analysis on record at the company's office, but it is not improbable that another will be made. I am surprised also that Massillon does not own its water plant. The municipality like many others has made a sad mistake."

Prof. Orton said he had ascertained that the city water was not generally used here although pumps and wells supplying surface water were being gradually and wisely discarded. In Canton Prof. Orton said he found that about three-fourths of the water supplied by the city was surface water and supplied by a creek. Before leaving Mr. Orton visited the state hospital and expressed great admiration of the site and the beautiful buildings which are nearing completion.

GEORGE'S SENSATIONAL MOVE.

His Committee Endorsing Citizens' Union and Democratic Candidates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A most sensational event in the municipal campaign is the action taken by the Henry George campaign committee.

The Citizens' union county ticket in New York county, the McLaughlin Democratic county ticket in Kings county, the Mulien Democratic ticket in Richmond and the Madden Democratic county ticket in Queens are all to be endorsed. It was said that the assembly and aldermanic and borough tickets of these same organizations had also been endorsed, but this could not be verified. The Georgists started in to name a city ticket of their own.

Charles Frederick Adams for president of the council was the only man chosen. It is understood that he will withdraw as a candidate for the court of appeals against Judge Alton B. Parker, the regular Democratic candidate. It is said the conclusions reached are the work of Tom L. Johnson and some of the members of the campaign committee.

The United Democracy, which first nominated George, declared through its leaders, that it was done with the George movement. Secretary Stover of the Democratic Alliance, was equally outspoken and said his organization would knife George if the ticket was forced on it. The Populists seemed to take the same view.

Later it was said that Chas. Frederick Adams has not been chosen for president of the council, although he probably will be. It developed, and was admitted by Citizens' union members and Georgists, that there was a deal on between the two.

The registration is unusually large for a non-presidential year.

The George committee agreed to accept the volunteered service as speakers of Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kansas and James G. Maguire of California, Louis P. Post of Cleveland and Arthur Stevenson, the rich single taxer of Philadelphia.

The committee gave out the following telegram from James R. Sovereign, general master workman of the K of L, to Henry George:

"Accept my congratulations. The laboring people of New York should give you \$50,000 majority."

The Seth Low campaign committee is arranging a great ratification meeting at Carnegie hall on the night of Oct. 21. Mayor Strong is expected to preside and Joseph H. Choate will be one of the speakers.

Efforts are still being made to combine the Low and Tracy forces, but will likely fail.

Former President Harrison is out in an interview in favor of Tracy.

Ex-Senator McPherson Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—John Roderick McPherson, one time Democratic leader in New Jersey and United States senator from that state from 1877 until 1895, has died at Taylor's hotel in Jersey City.

For Armor Plate in South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A delegation of Tennessee citizens has called on Secretary Long and presented arguments in favor of establishing an armor plant in that state.

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck P. O., Pike County, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

PECK'S P. O., Pike Co., O., July 1, '96. To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blasser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do any work for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted, I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

EVAPORATION FROM PLANTS

Amount of Water Absorbed and Evaporated by Growing Crops.

The amount of water which is drawn up through the tissues of growing crops and evaporated at the leaves has been investigated by Messrs. King, Hellriegel and others. The results are briefly summarized in tables which have been reproduced in a bulletin from the Utah station by Samuel Fortier. According to Hellriegel, 330 tons of water would be absorbed by the roots of clover, drawn up through the stems and evaporated from the breathing pores of the leaves for each ton of clover harvested. If the yield be estimated at three tons per acre, the quantity of water per acre is 990 tons, or a volume sufficient to cover the surface to a depth of eight-elevenths feet, or nearly nine inches.

Professor Fortier does not know of any tests that have been made in the Rocky mountain region on the amount of water actually absorbed and evaporated by the various agricultural crops between the time of germination and harvest, but observation indicates that this amount varies with the conditions of soil moisture. He says: In sections of northern Utah, where water cannot be readily and cheaply conveyed to irrigate the land, the fields are usually sown in wheat and cultivated "dry," the annual yield being from 12 to 25 bushels per acre. During the period of growth the rainfall is occasionally less than one inch and the soil and subsoil apparently very dry. If the quantity of water consumed by the crop of wheat was even half that given by Professor F. H. King for barley and oats, which average a depth of nearly 19 inches over the entire surface cultivated, it is difficult to conjecture where the supply could come from.

On irrigated lands the case is different. The proper degree of moisture is maintained in the soil, the plant is kept in a vigorous condition, and the normal amount of water passes through its tissues, bearing the necessary mineral food furnished by the soil. It is not unusual to irrigate alfalfa every two weeks and to spread an amount of water over the surface during its period of growth sufficient to cover the ground to a depth of six feet. A part of the water used in irrigating sinks into the subsoil and may flow off as seepage waters; a second part is evaporated, and the remainder, possibly one-third of the whole supply, passes through the tissues of the plant, and is mostly transformed into vapor at the leaves.

The sagebrush and grasses indigenous to the uncultivated lands of the Rocky mountain region require but little moisture. In the vicinity of Combe, Box Elder county, Utah, the average annual rainfall for the past 25 years has been less than 12 inches. Little snow remains for any length of time on the ground. The evaporation in summer is excessive on all moist ground and water surfaces, and yet sagebrush flourishes, growing to a height of from three to five feet. If we deduct from the total yearly precipitation the probable amount of moisture evaporated, very little will remain for the use of the plants. It is possible that the total quantity of water absorbed by the roots of the plants that grow on uncultivated lands and transpired by their foliage, does not exceed one-tenth of the annual precipitation, which in this state would be about one and one-quarter inches over the surface of unclaimed arable lands.

On the preceding estimates based on observed facts we may therefore conclude that in Utah the amount of water evaporated from the foliage of plants ranges from a surface depth of one and one-half inches in the case of buffalo grass and sagebrush to a surface depth of 15 or 20 inches in the case of well irrigated alfalfa.

Corn Cutting Machines.

The extensive growing of kaffir corn has greatly increased the demand for such machines, and soon they will be as plentiful as are now the grain binders. There are a great variety of sleds made for this work, some good, some bad. Many farmers are working their own sleds. A farmer who has options on the subject tells in The Kansas Farmer that there are two ways to make a "corn sled," the right way and the wrong one, and the difference is all in the position of the knife. He says: "The cutting bar should be placed on the sled so that it will cut on the side of the row farther from the sled, or, in other words, it should cut toward the center of the sled and not away from the center like a lister share."

"Now let us reason a little on this. If you went out to cut a tree and should pull it over to one side, on which side would you cut? Would you pull the tree toward you and then cut on the under side? No, of course not. You would simply bend the tree over and cut on the upper side, as the blow would cut deeper and the wood would not pinch the ax. Now, this is the way with a 'corn sled,' and as the operators always pull the corn in toward the center of the sled it follows that the knife should be on the outside of the bent corn, because if it is on the inside, as most sleds are made, the bending corn pinches the knife, and before the hill of corn can be cut off it is pulled up by the roots, and this hill bothers the next one, and I have seen the whole arnful pulled up in this way, especially in red soil, where the ground is loose. Of all mean and unsatisfactory tools I ever worked on the meanest and most unsatisfactory was a sled that cut out or away from itself."

Icehouses.

In England the plan of having icehouses so built that a large portion is underground is still the prevalent method. In America it has long since been found that the natural warmth of the earth is a foe to ice preservation. Meehan's Monthly says that in America no one would think of having an icehouse built in any way than wholly above ground.

NEMESIS OF THE KATY.

Hoodoo Attends Train Robbers Who Tackle M., K. and T.

ALL DIE WITH THEIR BOOTS ON.

Distinguished Desperadoes Who Have Come to an Untimely End Cited as Evidence of the Hoodoo's Effectiveness. Jennie Metcalf, Queen of the Rustlers.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad is not such an awfully long road or rich road, but it stands at the head of the railroad systems of America in one particular at least.

There have been more hold ups to the mile along the line of the M., K. and T. than on any other line in the country.

In the general offices of the company they have an elaborate photograph on which are represented the stark lineaments of the desperadoes who have held up the trains of the line. The M., K. and T.—the Katy, as the railroad folk call it—likes to think itself the Nemesis of train robbers. There is a belief in the office that it is a hoodoo on highwaymen, and they adduce the testimony of this photograph to prove their theory. Every man in the picture—and there are about a score of them—has at one time or another halted a train on this road, and every one of them has died, usually with a bullet or a load of buckshot through him, very soon after.

Sometimes it was a Dalton, who crawled over the tender and poked a shotgun into the engineer's face; sometimes it was a Cook, who forced a fireman to set off dynamite and blow in the side of an express car; sometimes it was a Wyatt, who tore up a rail and faced the shaky train crew with a Winchester; sometimes it was a Powers that poured bullets along the side of the train and kept passengers and guards indoors until the gang had had their will of the stored treasures.

All of these and a whole lot more tough people have been in on deals where the Katy was the sufferer, and all of these grace the picture that is shown so proudly at the general offices of the company.

Perhaps the toughest man in the picture was Cherokee Bill, who was also the youngest of the bunch. Bill was only 21 when a rope ended his career of over six years of the most interesting deviltry that



VICTIMS OF THE "KATY" NEMESIS.

even the hard country about No. Man's Land ever saw. Cherokee Bill was some negro, some Creek Indian and some mean white man, and it there was any evil quality in the three races that didn't get into his blood the fact was never discovered down Texas way.

He was 15 when he cut loose from Sunday school and joined the Cook gang. He celebrated his entry into that society by blowing the lights out of a big Texan who tried to give him the worst of it in the division of some plunder. This established his character among the gang, and after it Cherokee Bill was considered an eminent member of the party.

It wasn't long before Cherokee Bill became jealous of the fame of Bill Cook, the leader of the crowd. He didn't feel that he was given proper credit for daredevilry, so he shook the outfit and set up in business for himself. He had a charmingly original way of walzing into a town alone during the moon hour, when he was most likely to find only one man in the bank, and of holding up the bank single handed. On one occasion, when he found a portly, respectable old bank president in charge, he amused himself by making this officer carry the wealth of the bank to the outskirts of the town, where his horse was waiting for him.

He also tried his hand at postoffice robbery, and many a jaded postmaster had his interest in life restored by the vision of Cherokee Bill at the delivery window behind a colt's head. When business was slack in this line, he turned to train robbery, and by strict attention to this he made himself a great name in the business. Already the Katy had a hoodoo name among the hold ups, but Cherokee Bill was no more afraid of hoodoos than he was of anything else, so he tackled the M., K. and T. train and got away with it.

He didn't have much time to brag, however, as very soon after, while he was robbing the postoffice at Lemmah, he killed an innocent bystander named Ernest Melton, and before he could get away the sheriff got him and locked him up for murder. Before the law could decently hang him he had murdered one of his guards, but his attempt to break jail failed. In due time he mounted a scaffold, and as he stood on the trap, with his hands strapped to his sides, the sheriff politely asked him if he had anything to say.

"No," he answered. "I didn't come here to talk. I'm here to die," said Cherokee Bill. He died promptly accordingly.

Some of the other eminent characters who figure on the railroad's photograph are Bill Dalton, Bob Dalton, Bill Doolin and Bill Cook, Cherokee Bill's rival. With them is Skeeter Baldwin, as he was usually with them in life. Most of these men were wiped off the express agent's slate during the discussion with Winchester and shotguns that took place at Coffeyville, Kan.

This Coffeyville raid was the very next job the Daltons tackled after a successful hold up of the Katy.

The hoodoo worked rather more slowly in the case of Buck Watman, Bill Reider, Foster Crawford and Chicken Elmer Lewis. These were also members of the Cook gang, and ran at liberty, shooting up a town now and again, looting a postoffice, killing an occasional sheriff as they went. Among their other achievements after the episode of the Katy train they stood up the postoffice at Okdale, O. T., and ten days later robbed the bank at Wichita Falls, Tex. Incidentally they killed the cashier, which annoyed the people there about so much that they did not bother the authorities, but organized a posse which succeeded in draping a telephone pole with Crawford and Lewis, whose pictures accordingly figure in the work of art that decorates the office of the general agent of the M., K. and T.

The others fell in due time, some through traps on scaffolds and others as incidents to various depredations.

Charlie Pierce, Cap Willis and Zip Wyatt hit the turf face downward before they had time to even blow in the proceeds of their robbery of the hoodoo train. Bill Doolin, one of the most striking figures in the photograph gallery, stopped a charge of buckshot after Coffeyville that made his breast look like a porous plaster.

There is one woman's portrait among the group—a pretty girl in a cowboy hat who had herself taken with a six shooter in her hand. This is Jennie Metcalf, "queen of the rustlers" as she used to call herself. She is dead now, but she could hardly be classed as a victim of the Katy hoodoo, because she lived to enjoy her share in half a dozen robberies of that road.

She was the girl who took care of the bandits whenever they were too much shot up to keep up with the gang. She had a clientele of her own among the ranchers of the locality, and for her sake they hid away the wounded Cooks and Daltons whenever she asked them to. She came in for something whenever a successful haul was made. Whenever jewelry was among the loot gathered from a train or express office, they bestowed it upon her.

The hoodoo of the Katy may not be infallible, but its record is a proud one, and the shot, hanged or otherwise dead bad men who figure in the picture in the railroad office is a proud testimonial of its efficacy.

Suicide Cemetery at Monte Carlo.

In the suicide cemetery at Monte Carlo 65 new graves were filled in last winter. The cemetery is in barren, uncultivated land, and within it are buried all who have taken their lives through losses at the casino.

WORE FREDDIE'S TROUSERS

Mrs. Gebhard Took the Prize For the Most Novel Costume.

At a dinner party given exclusively for ladies by Mrs. Lawrence Green at Bar Harbor a few days ago the guests vied with each other in introducing the most novel costume. Mrs. Gebhard was awarded



MRS. GEBHARD'S COSTUME.

ed the palm. She wore a rose pink decollete bodice and a pair of her husband's trousers girded about the waist with a pink sash. One leg of the trousers was pulled up to the knee, disclosing a pink silk stocking. Mrs. Gebhard had a feather duster tied to the back of her neck, and her hair was streaming down her back.

No Undertakers in Japan.

There are no undertakers in Japan. When a person dies, it is the custom for his nearest relatives to put him into a coffin and bury him, and the mourning does not begin until after burial.

A Circus Superstition.

Whistling is tabooed in the dressing room of a circus. That it is an ill omen is one of the superstitions of the circus people. Somebody is sure to be discharged if any one whistles, they say.

No Gloves on the Light Fingers.

Detectives detailed to look after professional shoplifters always look to see if their suspects are wearing gloves. A "professional," it is declared, never works with his gloves on.

A Chain Gang of Women.

Jackson, Miss., has a chain gang of eight negro women who clean the city streets ten hours a day.

FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

AUTUMN WORK.

Getting Ready Cold Frame Sashes—Painting Farm Machinery and Fences.

When done with the door and window screens, clean them off and give the wire a coat of linseed oil, adding a trifle of Japan drier to do it. Do not take too much off on the brush, but rub our well on both sides. Thus treated, wire screens will last for several years. The foregoing is one of many helpful hints from the pen of a contributor to Country Gentleman. Following are additional suggestions from the same source:

Look over the hotbed and cold frame sashes, clean the glass and give woodwork a coat of white paint. When dry, putty places needing it, then paint over the putty. Putty is usually a mixture of whiting and linseed oil. A little cottonseed oil will retard hardening. For iron framed greenhouses add a little white lead to the putty. Glycerin will keep putty elastic, so that it will not harden perfectly. This is useful on greenhouse, hotbed, etc., sashes and on skylights. Keep putty in an earthen pot and cover with water or wet rag.

To remove hard putty from sashes without breaking glass a hot poker or other similar iron answers. Run the hot iron around the old putty. Or muriatic acid, using a rag tied to a stick, will remove or soften the old putty so that it may be removed with a knife. Potash, in the form of a paste, will do the same thing, only it must not come in contact with the painted work. This is true, however, of heat and acid also.

Clean up the farm machinery. Give it a coat or two of paint. For those articles used out in the weather mix lead and oil together, adding a little good varnish and turpentine and some Japan drier. This gives a hard, elastic, good wearing paint. Use any pigment to color with. Prussian blue and indian red, in oil, are good coloring pigments. Indian or tuscum red alone, thinned with oil and a little varnish, gives a fine color. Grain machinery, hayrakes, etc., look well done mainly with some yellowish color, like white lead paint tinged with yellow ochre or with chrome yellow. Ochre is a very durable pigment, while chrome (a chemical product) is not. Indian red looks best on inside barn machinery. Blue looks too dull. On such machinery a cleaning oil and a coat of varnish are usually sufficient. Use good copal varnish only.

Good varnish has an agreeable odor, of turpentine mainly, while poor varnish smells of benzine. Good varnish dries slowly; poor varnish, fast. Flower supporting sticks, trellises, etc., should be cleaned off, painted green and put away for next spring's use.

On a rough picket or board fence a single coat of iron or ochre paint, mixed in linseed oil, will last well enough for years. Two coats are still better. For the barn use an ochre paint. Ochre of best quality, of American sort, is best. Ochre consists mainly of silica, alumina and ferric (iron) oxide. It is a fine clay tinted with the iron oxide and is one of the most, if not altogether the most, durable of paint substances. French ochre is too costly; so get the best American, which is nearly if not quite as good and costs much less. Get it ground in oil, in large cans. Thin it with pure raw linseed oil and add Japan to dry it. Best Japan will dry paint in the proportion of 1 of Japan to 18 of paint. It should be very thin or liquid and smell of turpentine, not benzine, or the ochre may be added to white lead, to make cream, straw or other yellowish tints. Two-thirds white lead and one-third white zinc, combined, give a better wearing paint than lead or zinc alone. Where a cheaper mixture is desired add gilder's bolted whiting to lead, half and half, and thin with oil.

Ripening Tomatoes Under Cover.

It is the habit of many tomato growers as the danger of frost becomes imminent to pull up a number of tomato vines with a little earth attached and throw them with their unripe fruit into some building, where the unripe tomatoes will gradually turn and the smaller ones will increase in size and finally ripen also. In this way, says The American Cultivator, it is possible to have tomatoes fresh from the vine until near the Christmas holidays. Tomatoes fully grown will color if picked and laid on the shelf, but they are not nearly as good as fruit that is ripened on the vine, which apparently continues to perfect the fruit even after its roots have been pulled from the ground.

Thrashing Damp Grain.

It is never good economy to thrash grain while the straw is damp. So long as grain is in its chaff, that protects it from heating either in mow or stack. So long as thrashing was done by hand there was no temptation to thrash it until frost had dried it out. Now that steam power for thrashing has replaced the horsepower it does not seem so much waste to thrash damp grain. Yet many straw stacks will be green with grain wasted because even the steam thrashing machine cannot get it out. Besides, after thrashing, the damp grain is much more liable to injury by heating than it was before.—American Cultivator.

Sweet Corn in October.

Any ears of corn that may not have been utilized when frost comes can easily be kept two weeks or more afterward by cutting the stalks and putting them in shocks not large enough to become heated in a sheltered position. It is a good plan to have a few rows of good late corn for this purpose, the ears of which should not be picked. The corn if left on the stalks in this manner will keep fresh a long time in the cool month of October, says American Gardening.